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L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:162462  CAPLUS
DN   140:199340
TI   Preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivatives having antiproliferative
     activity
IN   Chen, Yi; Daniewski, Andrzej Robert; Harris, William; Kabat, Marek Michal;
     Liu, Emily Aijun; Liu, Jin-jun; Luk, Kin-chun; Michoud, Christophe
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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PI   US 2004038995        A1    20040226    US 2003-623972           20030721
     WO 2004018472        A2    20040304    WO 2003-EP8744           20030807
     WO 2004018472        A3    20040429
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             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
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             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
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PRAI US 2002-403519P      P     20020814
OS   MARPAT 140:199340


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L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:162462  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:199340
TITLE:                    Preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivatives having
                          antiproliferative activity
INVENTOR(S):              Chen, Yi; Daniewski, Andrzej Robert; Harris, William;
                          Kabat, Marek Michal; Liu, Emily Aijun; Liu, Jin-jun;
                          Luk, Kin-chun; Michoud, Christophe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     US 2004038995        A1    20040226    US 2003-623972           20030721
     WO 2004018472        A2    20040304    WO 2003-EP8744           20030807
     WO 2004018472        A3    20040429
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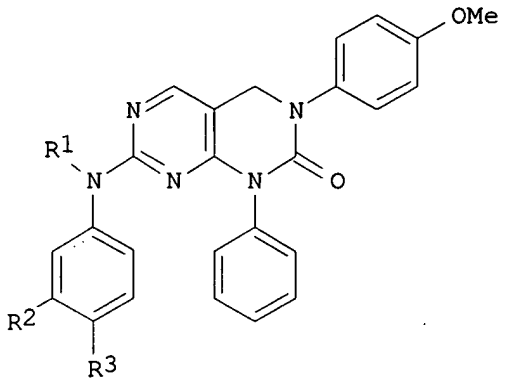
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-403519P P 20020814
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199340
GI



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AB The title I [R1 = H, COR4, COOCHR5OCOR4; R2,R3 = H or OR5; R4 = alkyl, or alkyl substituted by NR5R6, SR5, OR5, (substituted)aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle; R5, R6 = H, alkyl or NR5R6 form a ring optionally including one or more addnl. N or O] were prepared as selective inhibitors of both KDR and FGFR kinases and are selective against LCK. Thus, reaction of 7-chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1,3,4-trihydropyrimidino[4,5-d]-2-one (preparation given) with aniline yielded compound II (R1, R2, R3 = H). The latter showed inhibition of KDR, FGFR, EGFR and PDGFR with IC50 = 0.044, 0.076, 0.360, and 0.130 μM, resp.

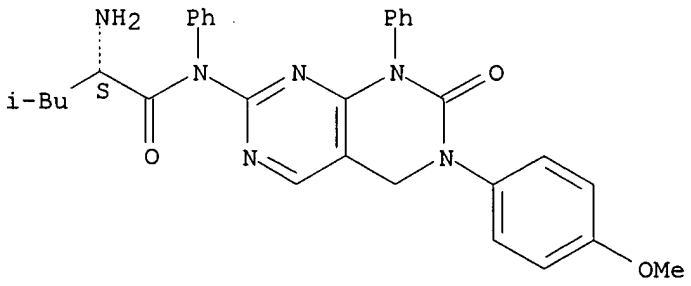
IT **663198-30-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having antiproliferative activity)

RN 663198-30-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-amino-4-methyl-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)-, monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

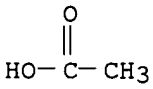
CRN 663198-29-6
CMF C31 H32 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2

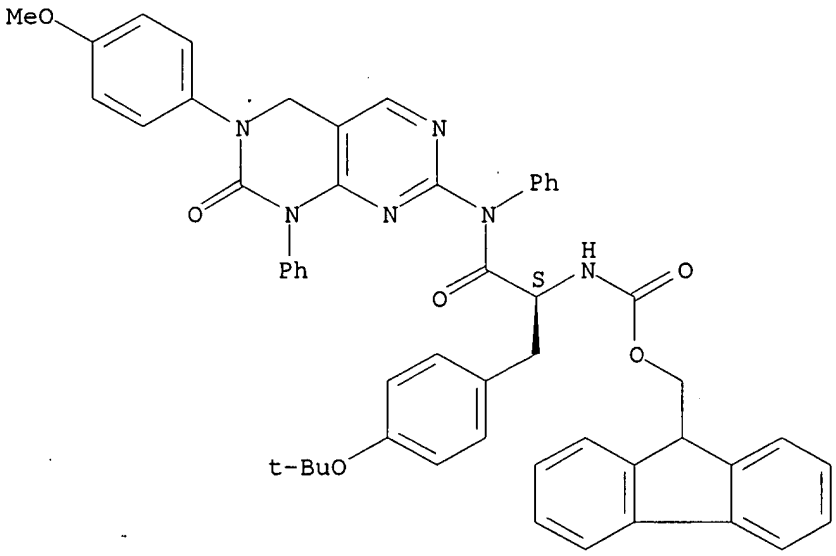


IT **663198-44-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having antiproliferative activity)

RN 663198-44-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-2-oxo-2-[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 May 2005  VOL 142 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 May 2005  (20050509/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

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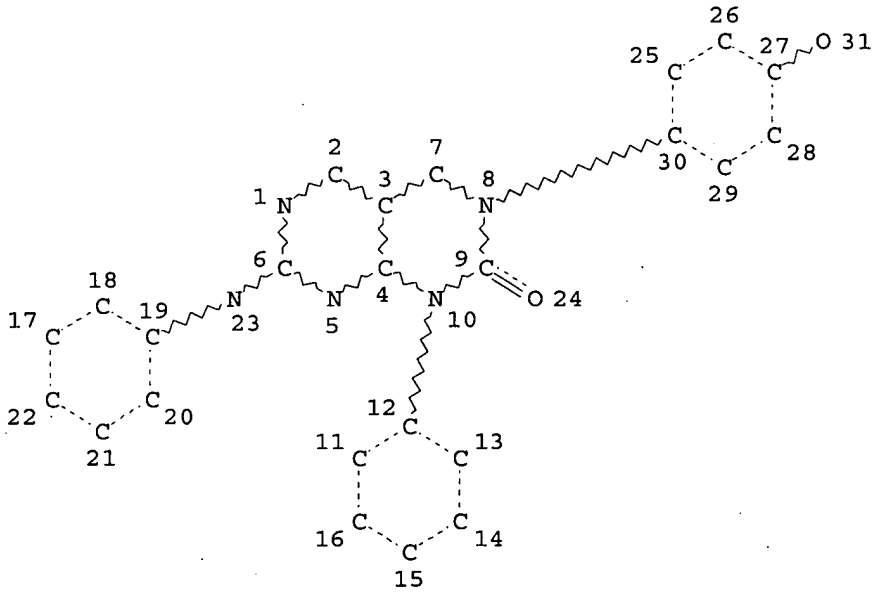


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  31
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L3 69 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412946 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:423694
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivatives having anticancer activity
INVENTOR(S): Dermatakis, Apostolos; Kabat, Marek Michal; Luk, Kin-Chun; Rossman, Pamela Loreen; So, Sung-Sau
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004041822	A1	20040521	WO 2003-EP11896		20031027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2004110773	A1	20040610	US 2003-689438		20031020
US 2005075272	A1	20050407	US 2003-689235		20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-423670P	P	20021104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:423694
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

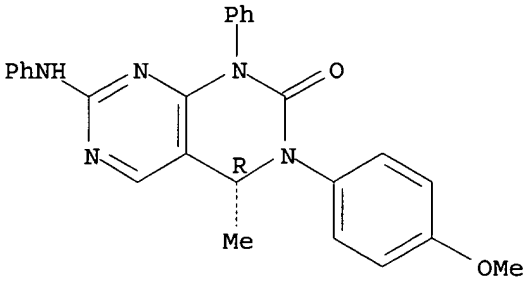
AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, (substituted)alkyl, (substituted)aryl, (substituted)heteroaryl, (substituted)heterocycle, (substituted)cycloalkyl, (substituted)alkenyl, (substituted)alkynyl; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, COR10, CO2R10, CONR10R11, SOR10, SO2R10, CN, or NO2; R5, R6, R7, R8 = H, (substituted)alkyl, (substituted)amino, OH, halo, etc.; R9 = H, -COOCR12R13OCOR14, or COR15; R10, R11 = H, (substituted)alkyl, (substituted)cycloalkyl, (substituted)heterocycle, etc.; R12, R13 = H, alkyl; R14 = (substituted)alkyl; R15 = H, alkyl or cycloamines with 3-7 atoms] were prepared as anti-proliferative agents for the treatment or control of solid tumors, in particular breast, colon, lung and prostate

tumors. For example, reaction of 7-chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-pyrimido[4,5-d]-2-one (preparation given) with aniline yielded compound II. The latter showed inhibition of KDR, FGFR, EGFR and PDGFR with IC50 < 10 μM.

IT **690991-80-1P 690991-82-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having anticancer activity)

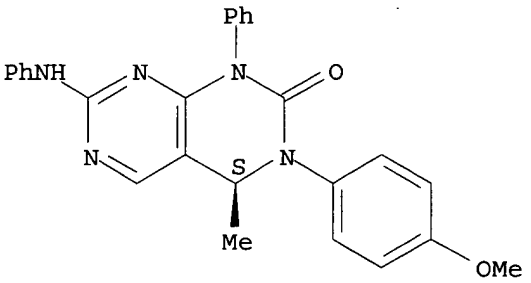
RN 690991-80-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)-, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



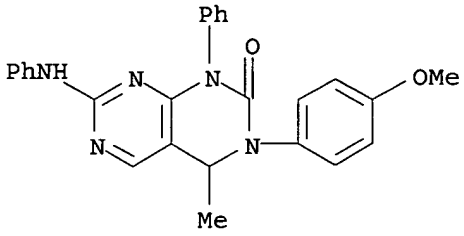
RN 690991-82-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

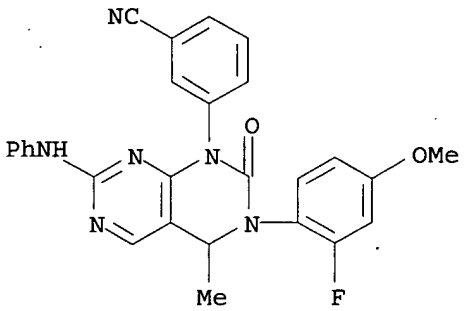


IT **690991-78-7P 690991-94-7P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having anticancer activity)

RN 690991-78-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690991-94-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[3-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-7-(phenylamino)pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **690991-84-5P 690991-86-7P 690991-88-9P**
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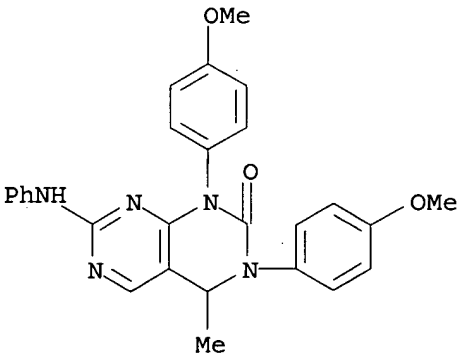
690991-98-1P 690992-14-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having anticancer activity)
RN 690991-84-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-7-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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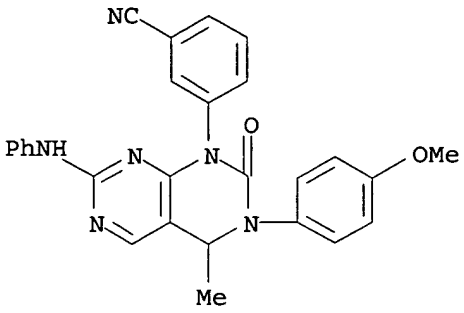
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-7-(phenylamino)pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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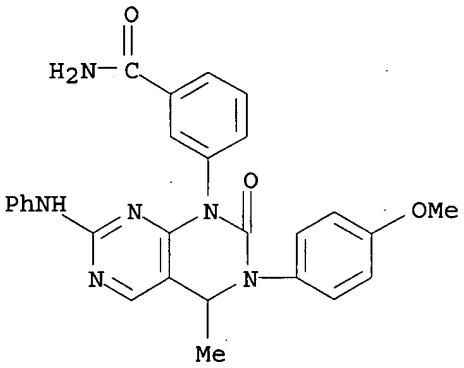
CN Benzamide, 3-[3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-7-(phenylamino)pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690991-90-3 HCAPLUS
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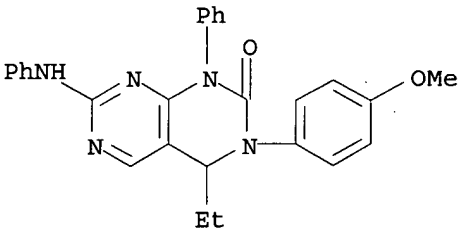
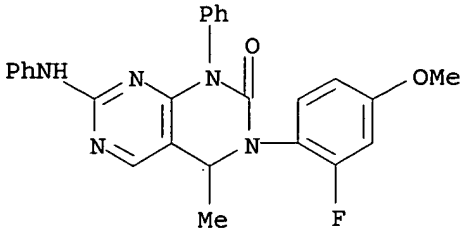
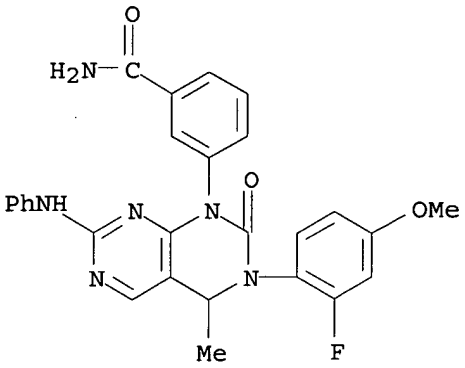


RN 690991-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-methyl-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690991-96-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[3-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-7-(phenylamino)pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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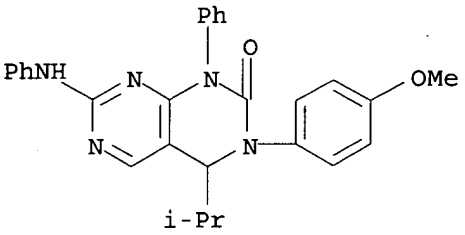

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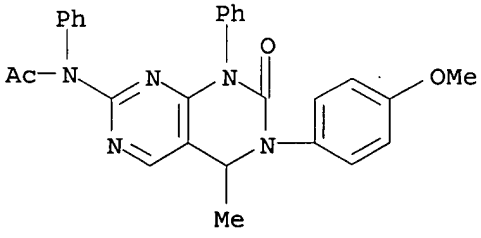

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412945 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:423693
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimido Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors as anti-proliferative agents for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Luk, Kin-Chun; Rossman, Pamela Loreen; Scheiblich, Stefan; So, Sung-Sau
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004041821	A1	20040521	WO 2003-EP311892	20031027
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004110773	A1	20040610	US 2003-689438	20031020
US 2005075272	A1	20050407	US 2003-689235	20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-423670P P	20021104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:423693
GI

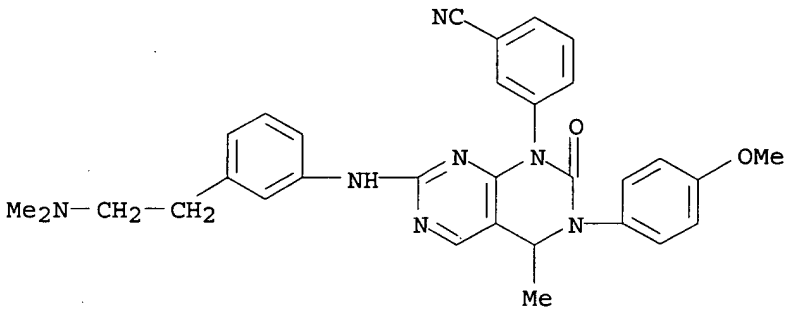
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB MovPyrimido compds. I (R1 = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2,R3,R4 independently = H, amine, alkoxy, sulfanyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R5, R6, R7, R8 independently = H, lower alkyl, amine, OH, alkoxy, sulfanyl, halogen, ketone, ester, amide, sulfonyl, CN; R9 = H, diester, ketone), that are selective inhibitors of the Src family of tyrosine kinases are prepared for the treatment of breast, colon, pancreatic, and hepatic cancers. Thus, 1-(2,4-dichloro-pyrimidin-5-yl)-ethanol was treated with phosphorus oxybromide and diisopropyl amine to give 2,4-dichloro-5-(1-bromoethyl)-pyrimidine which was treated with p-anisidine, potassium carbonate, and potassium iodide to give the corresponding amine. The above amine was reacted with 3-cyanophenyl isocyanate in toluene to give II. II was reacted with acetic acid 2-(3-amino-phenyl)-Et ester, followed by treatment with potassium carbonate in methanol to give III. III showed and IC50 of less than 1.0 μM against Src tyrosine kinase. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. containing these compds. and the use for

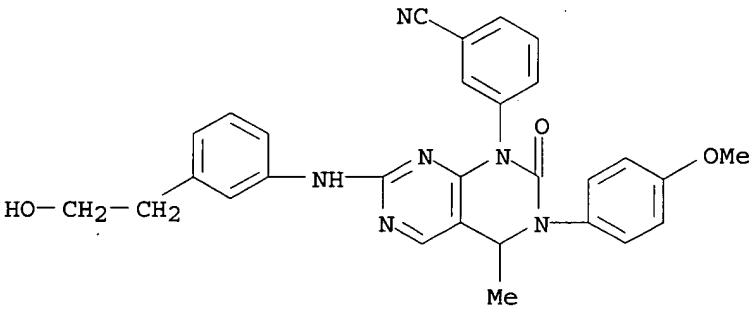
treating cancer.

IT **690995-25-6P 690995-29-0P 690995-31-4P 690995-33-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimido Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors as anti-proliferative agents for the treatment of cancer)

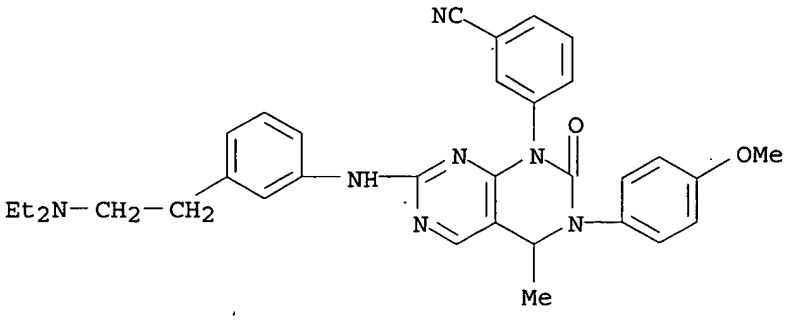
RN 690995-25-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[7-[[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



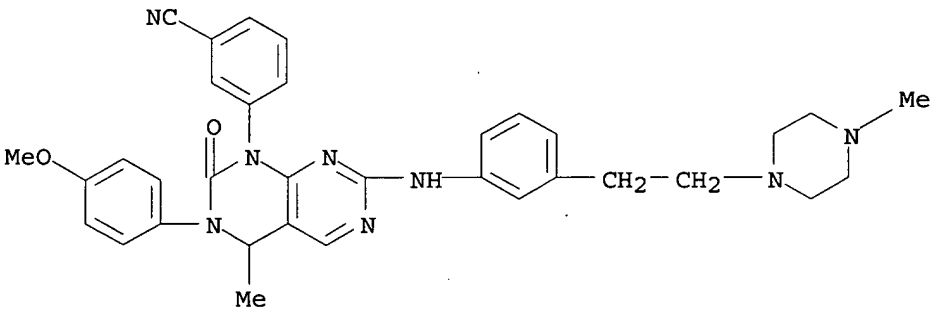
RN 690995-29-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[3,4-dihydro-7-[[3-[2-hydroxyethyl]phenyl]amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



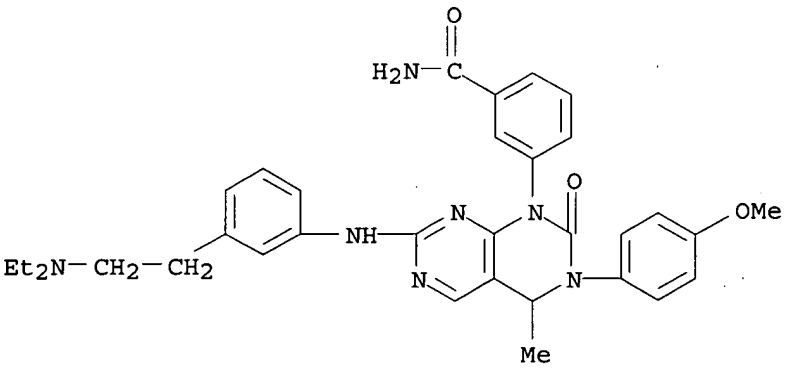
RN 690995-31-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[7-[[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



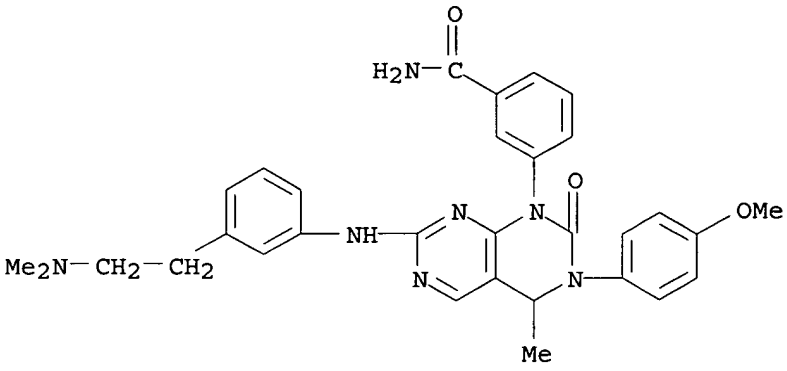
RN 690995-33-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-7-[[3-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



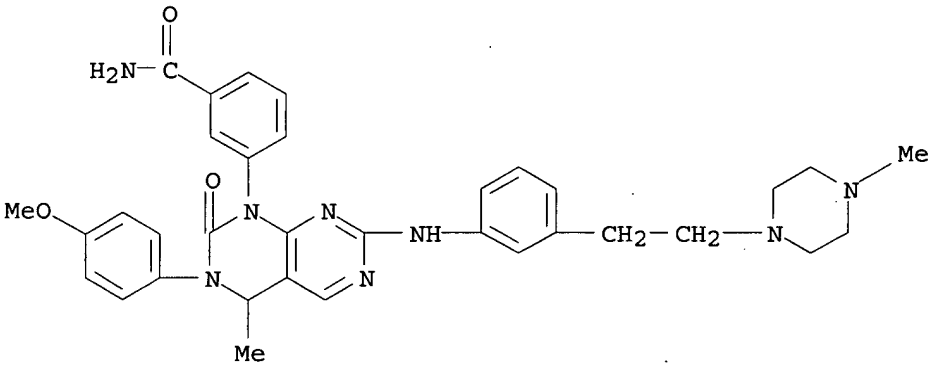
IT **690995-35-8P 690995-36-9P 690995-37-0P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimido Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors as anti-proliferative agents for the treatment of cancer)
RN 690995-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[7-[[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690995-36-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[7-[[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

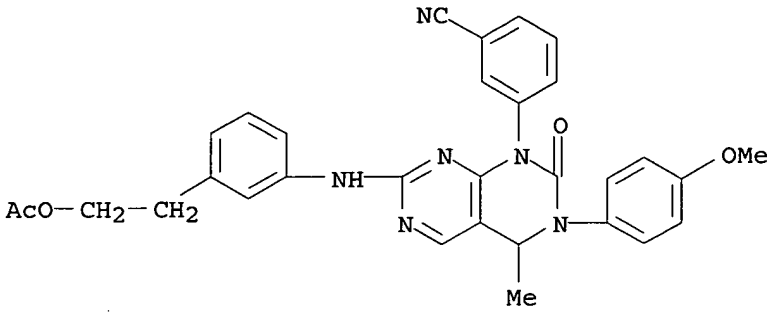


RN 690995-37-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-7-[[3-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

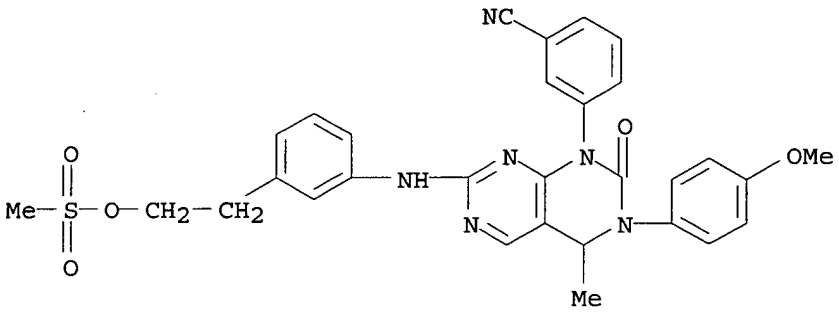


IT **690995-23-4P 690995-24-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrimido Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors as anti-proliferative agents for the treatment of cancer)

RN 690995-23-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[7-[[3-[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690995-24-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-7-[[3-[2-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]ethyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxopyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-1(2H)-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162462 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199340
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivatives having antiproliferative activity
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Yi; Daniewski, Andrzej Robert; Harris, William; Kabat, Marek Michal; Liu, Emily Aijun; Liu, Jin-jun; Luk, Kin-chun; Michoud, Christophe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004038995	A1	20040226	US 2003-623972	20030721
WO 2004018472	A2	20040304	WO 2003-EP8744	20030807
WO 2004018472	A3	20040429		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,

UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-403519P P 20020814
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199340
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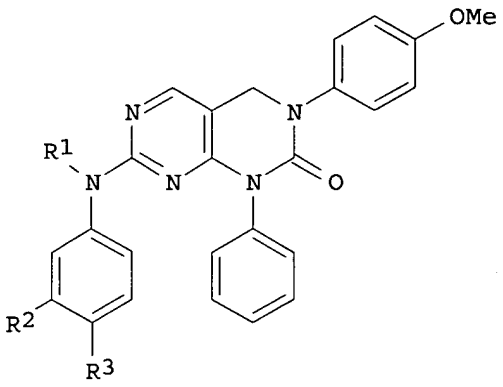
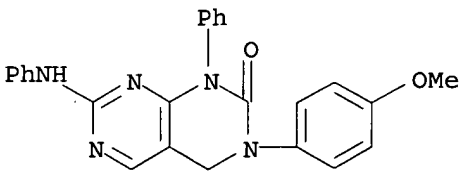


I

AB The title I [R1 = H, COR4, COOCHR5OCOR4; R2,R3 = H or OR5; R4 = alkyl, or alkyl substituted by NR5R6, SR5, OR5, (substituted)aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle; R5, R6 = H, alkyl or NR5R6 form a ring optionally including one or more addnl. N or O] were prepared as selective inhibitors of both KDR and FGFR kinases and are selective against LCK. Thus, reaction of 7-chloro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1,3,4-trihydropyrimidino[4,5-d]-2-one (preparation given) with aniline yielded compound II (R1, R2, R3 = H). The latter showed inhibition of KDR, FGFR, EGFR and PDGFR with IC50 = 0.044, 0.076, 0.360, and 0.130 μM, resp.

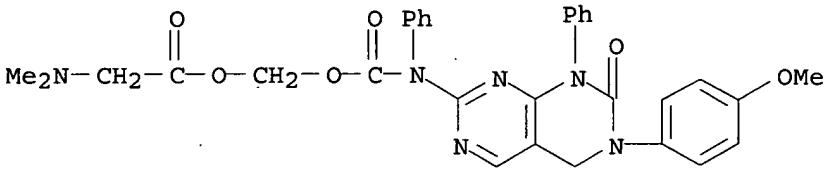
IT **663198-02-5P 663198-06-9P 663198-08-1P**
663198-09-2P 663198-20-7P 663198-27-4P
663198-33-2P 663198-34-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having antiproliferative activity)

RN 663198-02-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-06-9 HCAPLUS

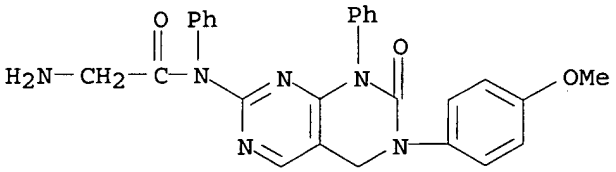
CN Glycine, N,N-dimethyl-, [[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-amino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

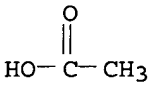
CM 1

CRN 663198-07-0
CMF C27 H24 N6 O3



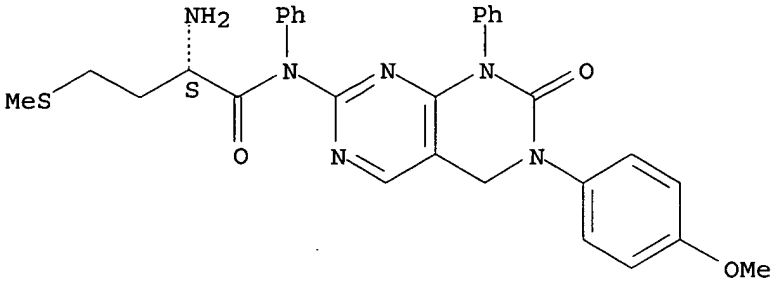
CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2

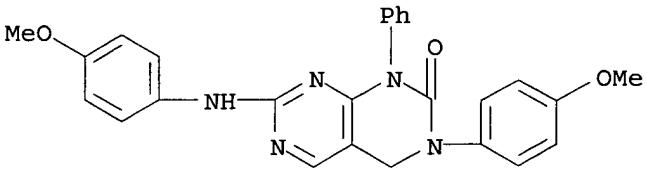


RN 663198-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

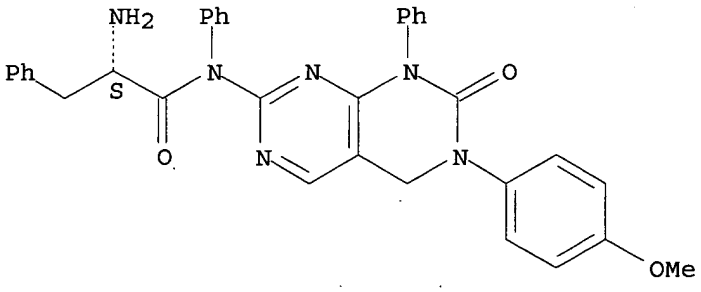


RN 663198-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

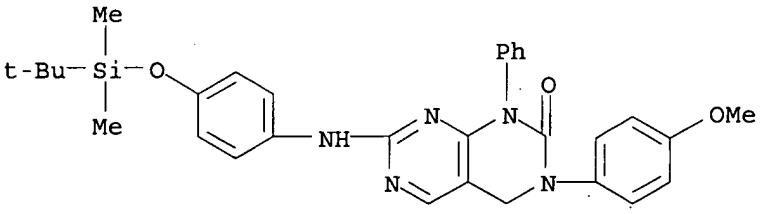


RN 663198-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-amino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

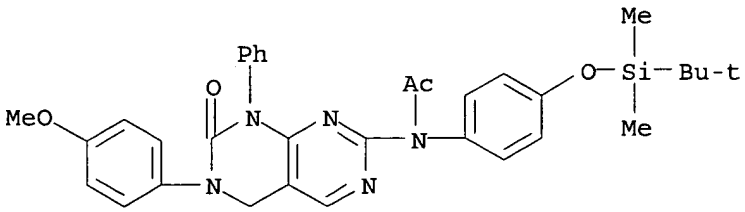
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 663198-33-2 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 7-[[4-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]phenyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

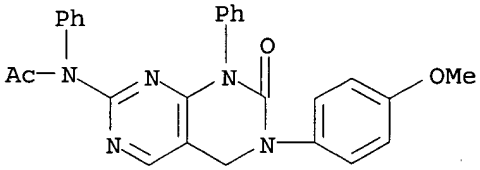


RN 663198-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]phenyl]-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

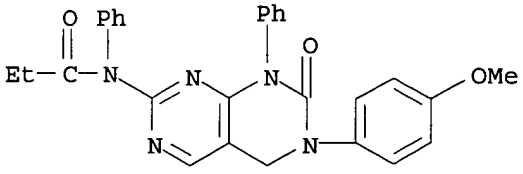


IT **663198-03-6P 663198-04-7P 663198-05-8P**
663198-10-5P 663198-11-6P 663198-12-7P
663198-13-8P 663198-15-0P 663198-16-1P
663198-17-2P 663198-18-3P 663198-19-4P
663198-21-8P 663198-22-9P 663198-23-0P
663198-24-1P 663198-25-2P 663198-26-3P
663198-28-5P 663198-30-9P 663198-31-0P
663198-32-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having antiproliferative activity)

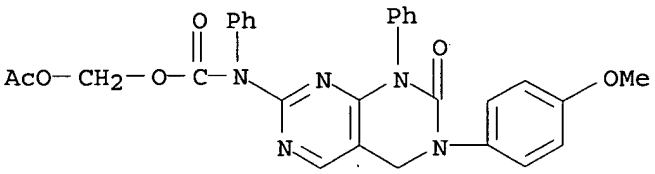
RN 663198-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

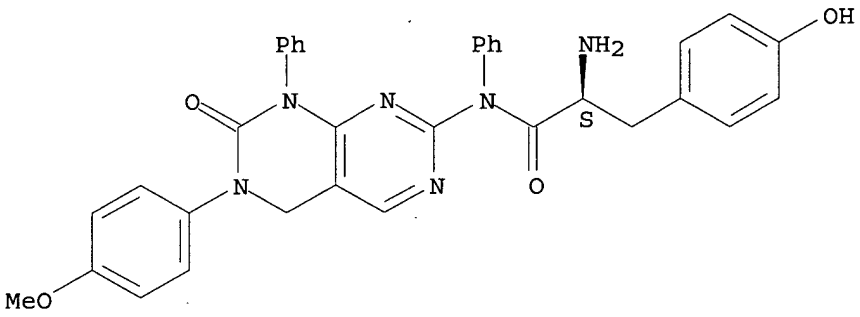


RN 663198-05-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (acetyloxy)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-10-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-amino-4-hydroxy-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, monohydrochloride, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

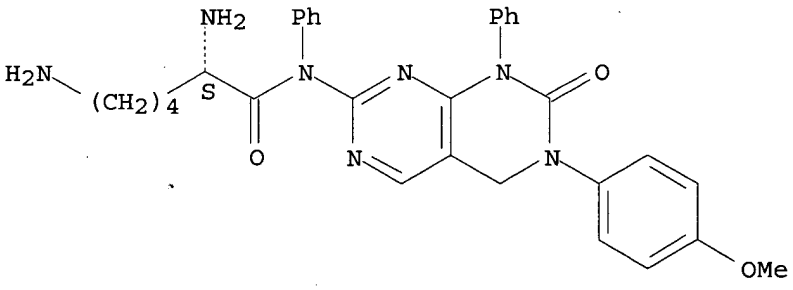
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 663198-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 2,6-diamino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, dihydrochloride, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

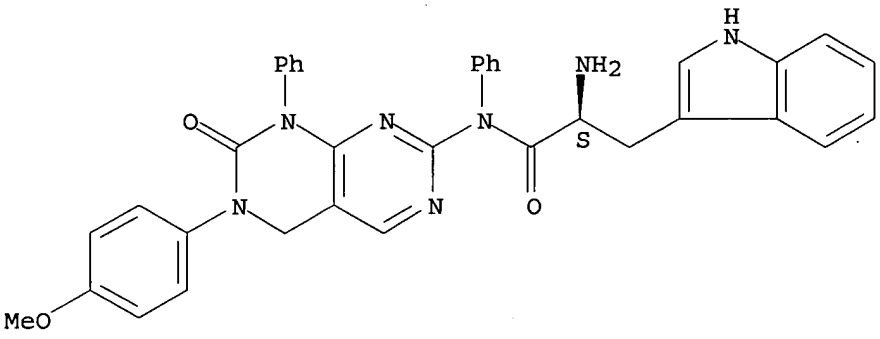


●2 HCl

RN 663198-12-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-3-propanamide, α-amino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-,

monohydrochloride, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

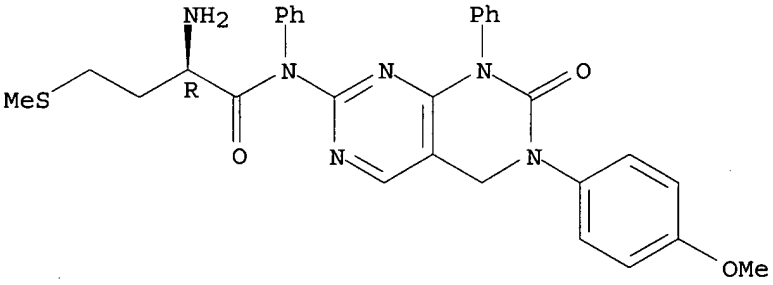
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 663198-13-8 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

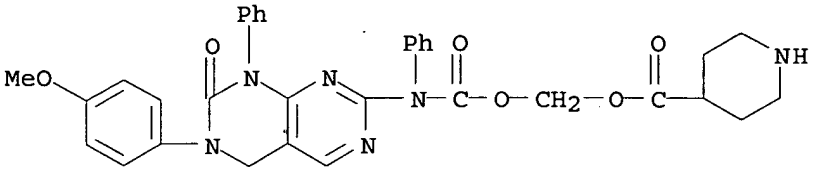


● HCl

RN 663198-15-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, [[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

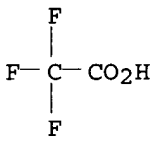
CM 1

CRN 663198-14-9
CMF C33 H32 N6 O6

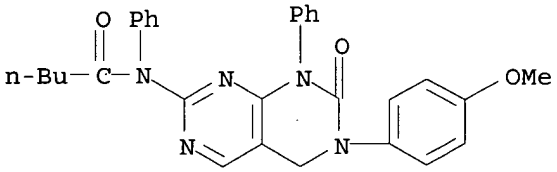


CM 2

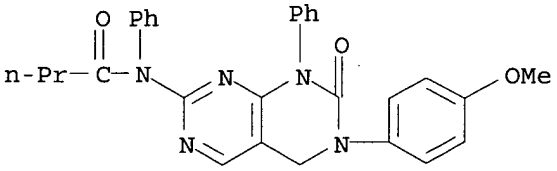
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



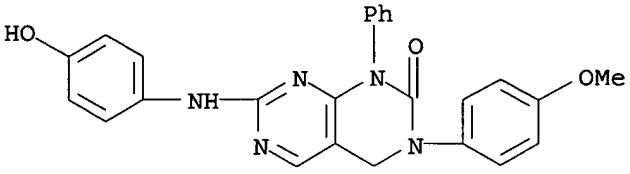
RN 663198-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



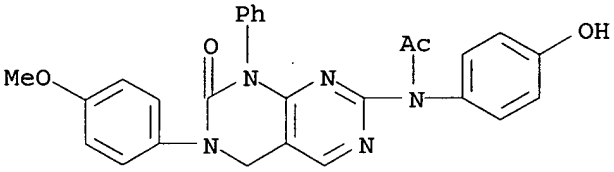
RN 663198-17-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



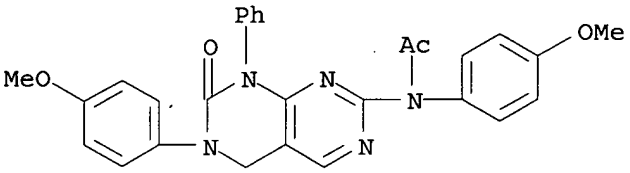
RN 663198-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-7-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



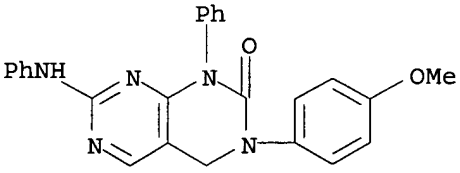
RN 663198-21-8 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663198-22-9 HCAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2(1H)-one, 3,4-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-7-(phenylamino)-, mono(methanesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

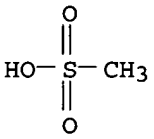
CM 1

CRN 663198-02-5
CMF C25 H21 N5 O2

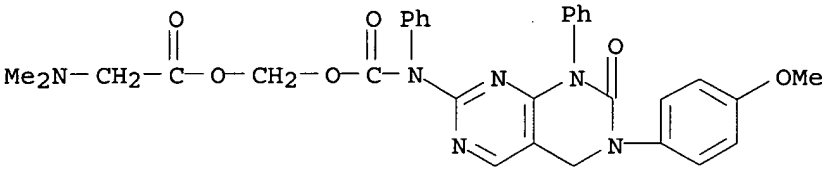


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

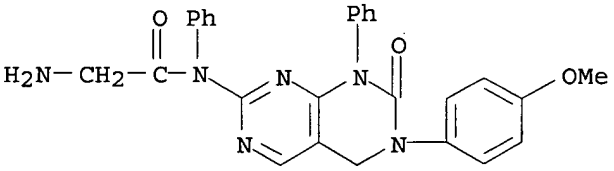


RN 663198-23-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N-dimethyl-, [[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 663198-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-amino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



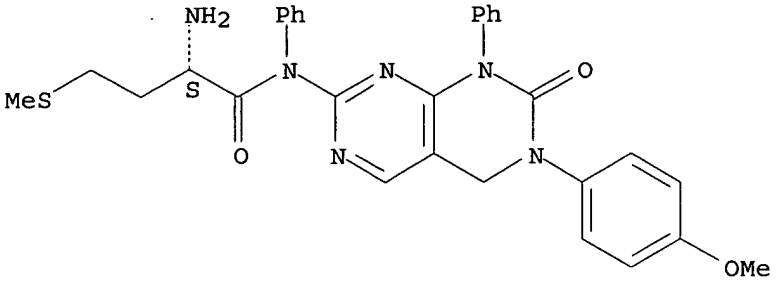
● HCl

RN 663198-25-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)-, monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

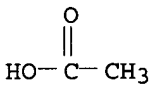
CRN 663198-09-2
CMF C30 H30 N6 O3 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



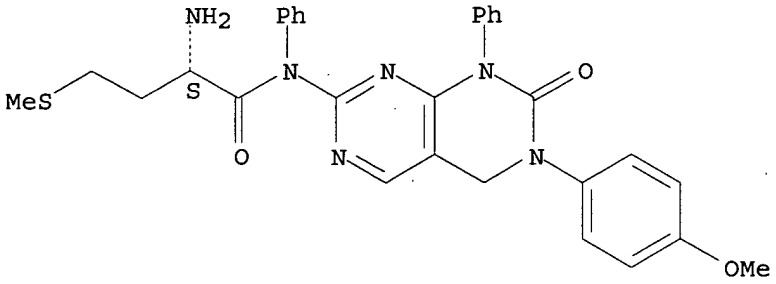
CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



RN 663198-26-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-amino-4-(methylthio)-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

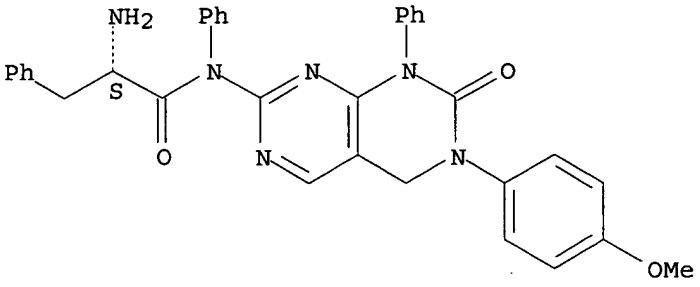
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 663198-28-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-amino-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (αS)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



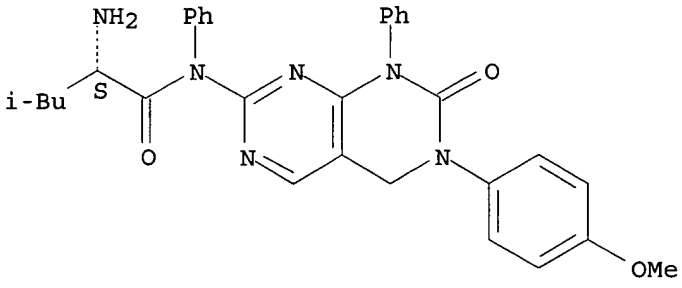
● HCl

RN 663198-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-amino-4-methyl-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)-, monoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

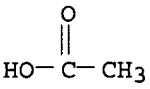
CRN 663198-29-6
CMF C31 H32 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



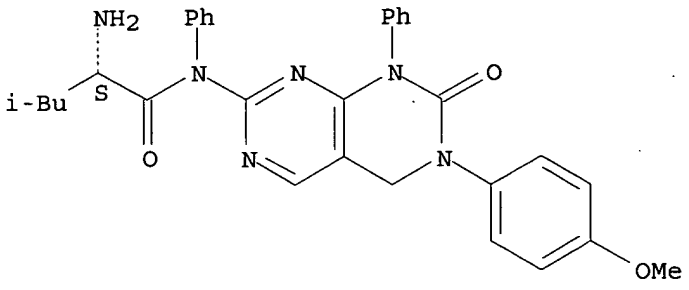
CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



RN 663198-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-amino-4-methyl-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, (2S)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

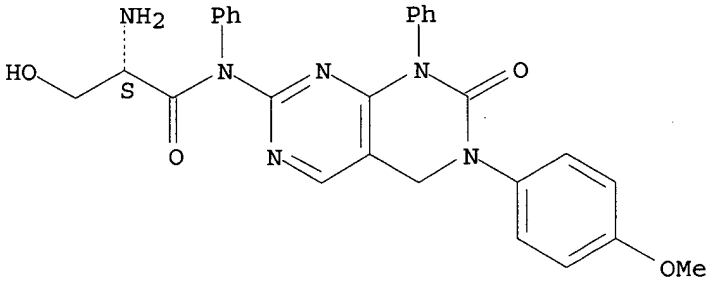
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

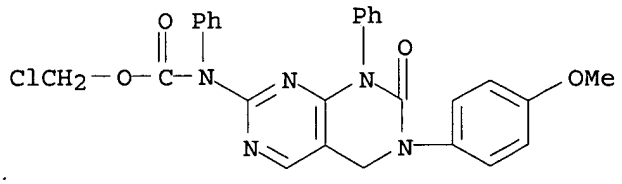
RN 663198-32-1 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-amino-3-hydroxy-N-phenyl-N-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



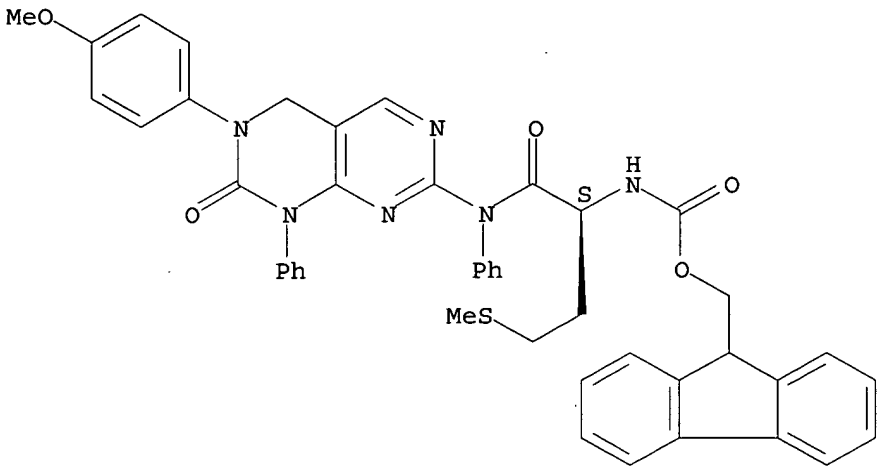
● HCl

IT **663198-38-7P 663198-39-8P 663198-41-2P**
663198-42-3P 663198-44-5P 663198-46-7P
663198-47-8P 663198-48-9P 663198-50-3P
663198-51-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrimidopyrimidinone derivs. having antiproliferative activity)
RN 663198-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-, chloromethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



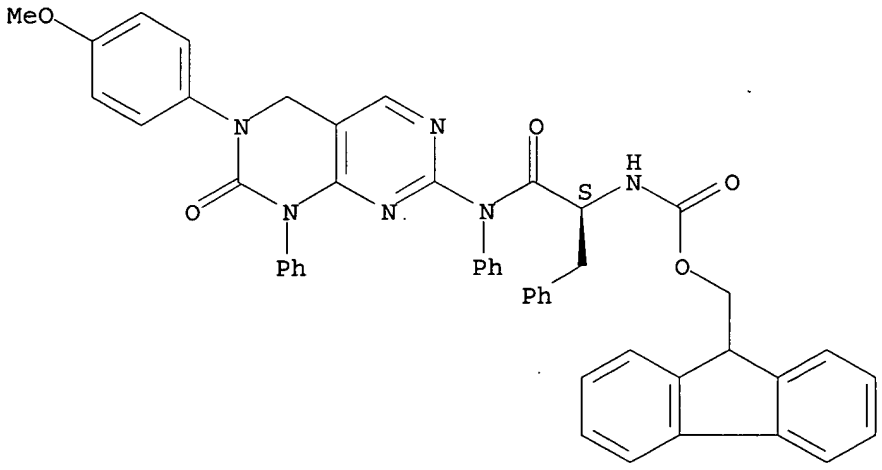
RN 663198-39-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-(methylthio)-1-[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]propyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



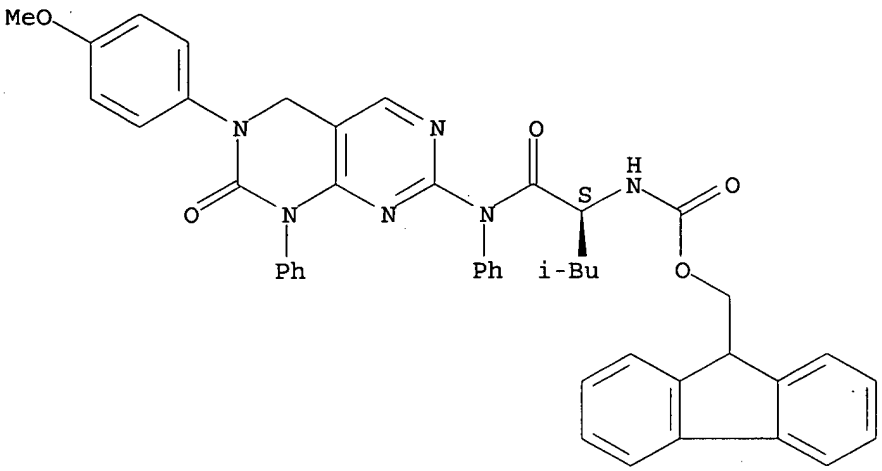
RN 663198-41-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-oxo-2-[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



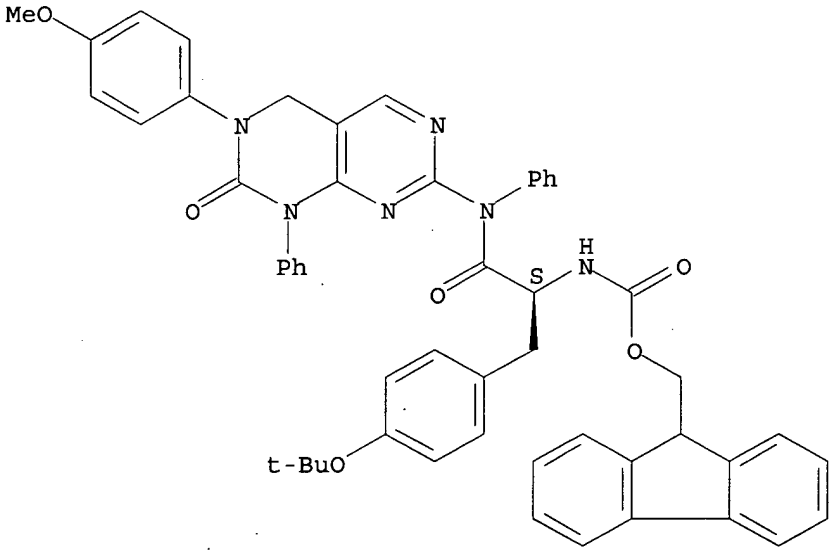
RN 663198-42-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-methyl-1-[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



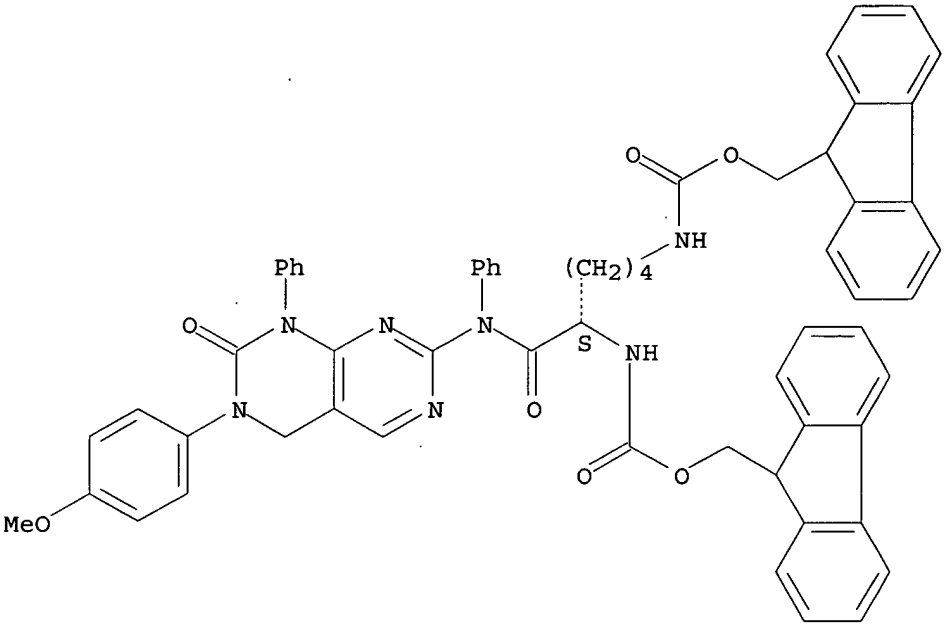
RN 663198-44-5 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-2-oxo-2-[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 663198-46-7 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]-1,5-pentanediyl]bis-, bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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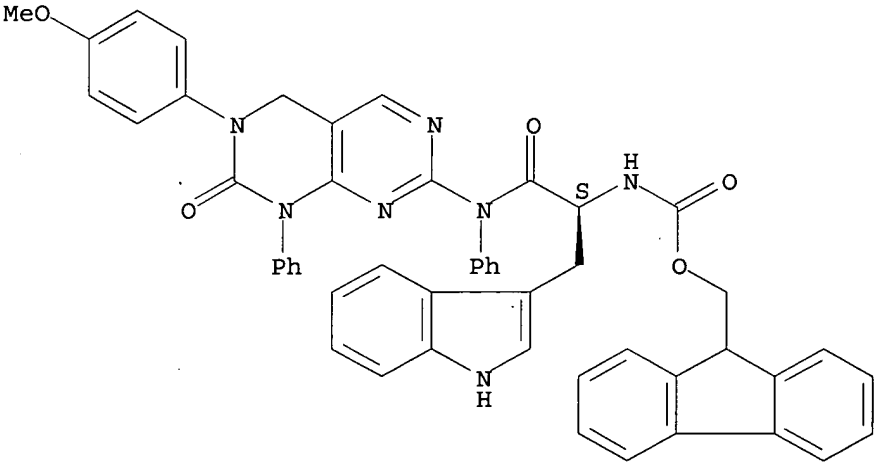
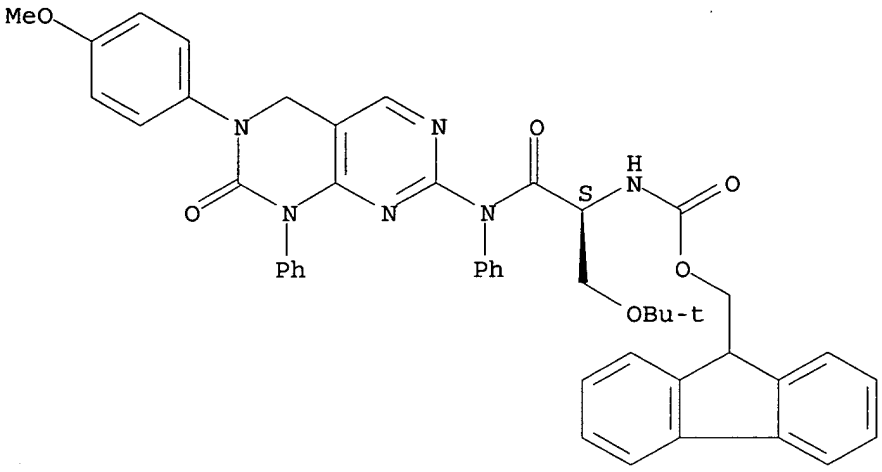
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-(1H-indol-3-ylmethyl)-2-oxo-2-[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



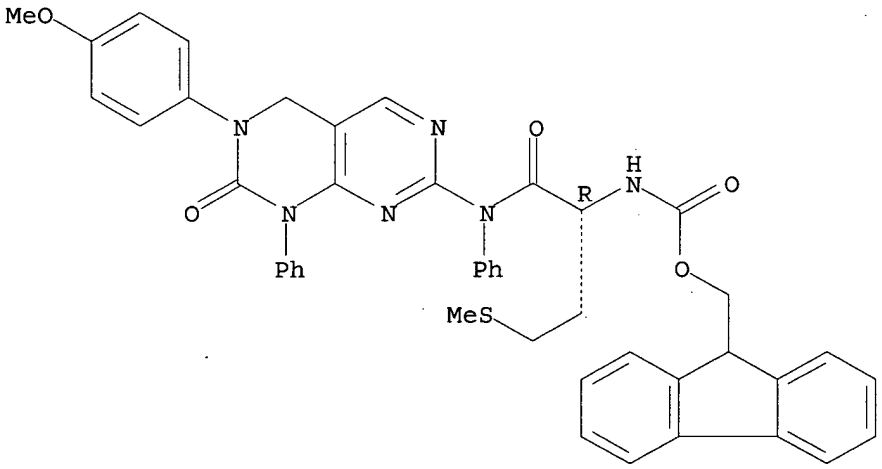
RN 663198-48-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)methyl]-2-oxo-2-[[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]phenylamino]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

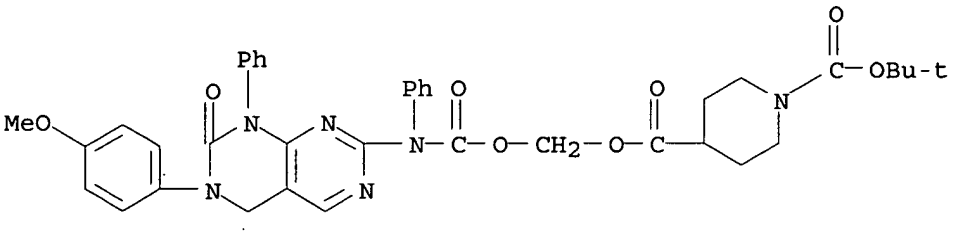


RN 663198-50-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-3-(methylthio)-1-[[[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]phenylamino]carbonyl]propyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 663198-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Piperidinedicarboxylic acid, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 4-[[[[phenyl[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-8-phenylpyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L6            10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "MICHOUD CHRISTOPHE"/AU
L7             9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 NOT L4


=>
=>

=> d ibib abs l7 1-9

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:857176  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:350187
TITLE:                    Preparation of pyrimido compounds having
                          antiproliferative activity
INVENTOR(S):              Chen, Yi; Dermatakis, Apostolos; Liu, Jin-jun; Luk,
                          Kin-chun; Michoud, Christophe; Rossman,
                          Pamela Loreen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     US 2004204427         A1    20041014    US 2004-817697          20040402
     WO 2004089955         A1    20041021    WO 2004-EP3447          20040401
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
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             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    US 2003-461694P     P  20030410
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:350187
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Disclosed are methods for preparing novel pyrimido compds. I [R1 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -cycloalkyl, -alkynyl, etc.; R2 and R3 independently = H, halo, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, etc.; R4-8 independently = H, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, halo, etc.] that are selective inhibitors of both KDR and FGFR kinases. Thus, e.g., II was prepd via acylation of trans-4-(tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)cyclohexylamine (preparation given) with phosgene and subsequent cyclization with (2,4-dichloropyrimidin-5-ylmethyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)amine followed by desilylation. The IC50 values for I were as follows: KDR less than 0.50 μM; FGFR less than 2 μM. These compds. and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are anti-proliferative agents useful in the treatment or control of solid tumors, in particular breast, colon, lung and prostate tumors. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. containing these compds. and methods of treating cancer.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421144 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:58816
TITLE: Preparation of 4,5-pyrazinoxindoles as protein kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Luk, Kin-chun; **Michoud, Christophe**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000035921	A1	20000622	WO 1999-EP9806		19991211
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
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BR 9916324	A	20011002	BR 1999-16324		19991211
TR 200101756	T2	20011022	TR 2001-200101756		19991211
EP 1149105	A1	20011031	EP 1999-963496		19991211
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JP 2002532503	T2	20021002	JP 2000-588180		19991211
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US 6221867	B1	20010424	US 1999-464534		19991215
ZA 2001004505	A	20021004	ZA 2001-4505		20010531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-112653P	P	19981217

WO 1999-EP9806 W 19991211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:58816

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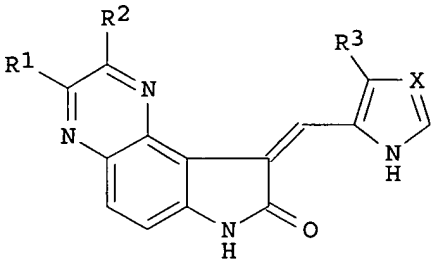

I

AB 4,5-Pyrazinoxindoles I [R1, R2 = H, OR4, COR4, CO2R4, etc.; R3 = OR4, COR4, halo, cyano, etc.; X = N, C], inhibitors or modulators of protein kinases, in particular JNK protein kinases and useful as antiinflammatory agents, were prepared E.g., (Z)-7,9-dihydro-2,3-dimethyl-9-[(3-methoxy-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene]-8H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinoxalin-8-one was prepared

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421143 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:43513

TITLE: Preparation of 4,5-azolooxindoles as cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S): Luk, Kin-chun; **Michoud, Christophe**; Mischke, Steven Gregory

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000035920	A2	20000622	WO 1999-EP9779	19991210
WO 2000035920	A3	20001123		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2354852	AA	20000622	CA 1999-2354852	19991210
BR 9916216	A	20010911	BR 1999-16216	19991210
EP 1149106	A2	20011031	EP 1999-964543	19991210
EP 1149106	B1	20030319		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200101745	T2	20020521	TR 2001-200101745	19991210

JP 2002532502	T2	20021002	JP 2000-588179	19991210
AT 234839	E	20030415	AT 1999-964543	19991210
ES 2192878	T3	20031016	ES 1999-964543	19991210
AU 770060	B2	20040212	AU 2000-30372	19991210
US 6153634	A	20001128	US 1999-464507	19991215
US 6197804	B1	20010306	US 2000-571541	20000516
ZA 2001004269	A	20020826	ZA 2001-4269	20010524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-112611P	P 19981217
			US 1999-149055P	P 19990816
			WO 1999-EP9779	W 19991210
			US 1999-464507	A3 19991215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:43513
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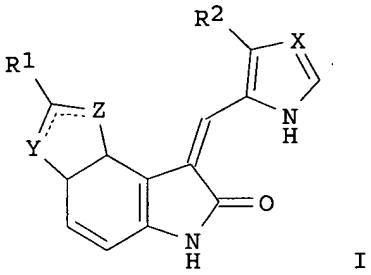

I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, OR3, COR3, CO2R3, CONR4R5, NR4R5, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R2 = H, OR3, COR3, CO2R3, OCOR3, CONR4R5, halo, cyano, perfluoroalkyl, NR4R5, (substituted) alkyl; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R4, R5 = H, COR6, CO2R6, CONR6R8, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl; R8 = H, alkyl; 1 dotted line = double bond; X = N, CR5; Y, Z = N, O, S; with provisos], were prepared Thus, 3-methoxypyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde, 2-phenyl-6,8-dihydrooxazolo[4,5-e]indol-7-one (preparation given) and piperidine were stirred in DMF for 1 h at 90° to give 8.4% (Z)-6,8-dihydro-8-[(3-methoxy-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene]-2-phenyl-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-e]benzoxazol-7-one. Tested I showed antiproliferative activity against MDA-MB435 cells with IC50 <3.5 μM.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:409781 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:9781
TITLE: Studies directed toward the synthesis of Strychnos alkaloids: stereoselective synthesis of dehydrotubifoline
AUTHOR(S): **Michoud, Christophe**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, USA
SOURCE: (1993) 221 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA9325556
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1993, 54(5), 2510
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:163891 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:163891

TITLE: Scope of alkoxymethyl radical cyclizations
AUTHOR(S): Rawal, Viresh H.; Singh, Surendra P.; Dufour, Claire; **Michoud, Christophe**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1993), 58(27), 7718-27
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:163891
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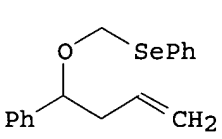

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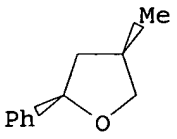

II

AB The authors have explored different aspects of the cyclization capability of alkoxymethyl radicals and report here a full account of the authors' studies. The required radicals were generated from (phenylseleno)methyl ethers (e.g., I), which were prepared from homoallylic or bis-homoallylic alcs. by a 2-step process. The alcs. were alkylated with (iodomethyl)tributylstannane. The stannanes were reacted with BuLi, and the resulting α-alkoxyanions were trapped with diphenyldiselenide to give the (phenylseleno)methyl ethers, which were stable to chromatog. When treated with tributyltin hydride, in the presence of a radical initiator, these precursors undergo a smooth cyclization to substituted THFs and tetrahydropyrans. Formation of the cyclization product is the primary pathway even at relatively high Sn hydride concentration The diastereoselectivity of this cyclization was comparable to that observed in other radical cyclizations. The cis selectivity in cyclization of I increased gradually (up to 11:1) as the reaction. temperature was lowered. The cyclization can be used for the preparation of bicyclic and tricyclic compds. and can be incorporated in systems capable of tandem cyclizations. For example, the radical cyclization of I gave cis-4-methyl-2-phenyltetrahydrofuran (II) and trans-4-methyl-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran in a 2.6:1 isomer ratio and in 95% overall yield.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:650221 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:250221
TITLE: An unexpected Heck reaction. Inversion of olefin geometry facilitated by the apparent intramolecular carbamate chelation of the σ-palladium intermediate
AUTHOR(S): Rawal, Viresh H.; **Michoud, Christophe**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1993), 58(21), 5583-4
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 119:250221
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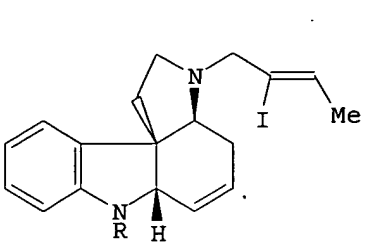

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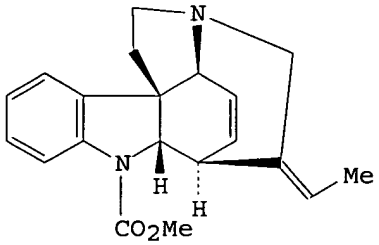

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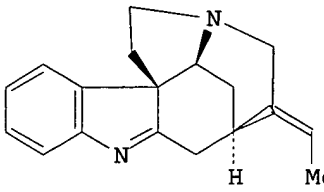

III

AB The presence of a carbamate moiety can dramatically alter the outcome of a Heck cyclization, so that the normal exo-cyclization is followed not by β-elimination, but by cyclopropane formation, rearrangement, and elimination. Thus, subjection of the indoline I (R = CO2Me) to Pd(OAc)2-K2CO3-Bu4NCl-DMF gave the endo cyclization product II, rather than the expected exo-cyclization product. NOE results revealed that the geometry of the olefin had been inverted during the reaction. A rationale for the formation of this unexpected product is provided. I (R = H), on the other hand, gave dehydrotubifoline (III).

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:255173 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	118:255173
TITLE:	General strategy for the stereocontrolled synthesis of Strychnos alkaloids: a concise synthesis of (±)-dehydrotubifoline
AUTHOR(S):	Rawal, Viresh H.; **Michoud, Christophe**; Monestel, Robert
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE:	Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(7), 3030-1 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 118:255173

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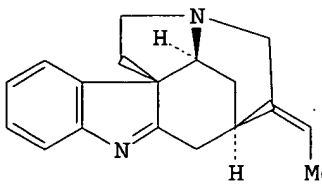

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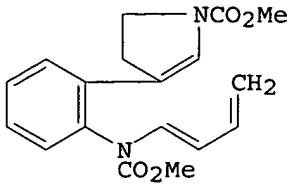

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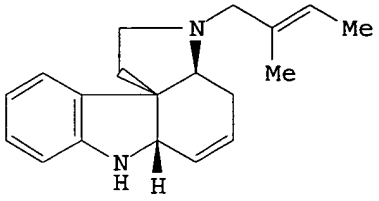

III

AB A general strategy was developed for the synthesis Strychnos alkaloids having the strychnan skeleton, characterized a pentacyclic framework in which rings C and E are joined by a bridged juncture and ring E bears an exocyclic olefin of defined geometry. The strategy is successfully demonstrated through the synthesis of (±)-dehydrotubifoline (I). The synthesis, which calls for the formation of 5 carbon-carbon bonds and 4 rings, was executed in 10 steps, with complete stereocontrol and high overall yield (>25%). Com. available 2-nitrophenylacetonitrile was converted to a β-aryl pyrroline via a cyclopropyliminium ion rearrangement, carried out under newly-developed, mild conditions. A highly stereoselective intramol. Diels-Alder reaction of II gave a tetracycle that should prove to be a valuable common intermediate to other Strychnos alkaloids. Alkylation with the requisite vinyl iodide gave the penultimate compound The key step, an intramol. Heck cyclization of III, presumably generates an enamine which tautomerizes to the desired imine product.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:535833 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:135833
TITLE: Cyclization of alkoxymethyl radicals
AUTHOR(S): Rawal, Viresh H.; Singh, Surendra P.; Dufour, Claire; **Michoud, Christophe**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1991), 56(18), 5245-7
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:135833
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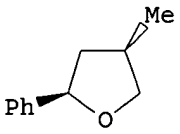

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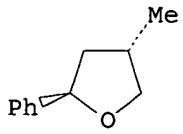

II

AB Alkoxymethyl radicals, generated conveniently from selnophenyl precursors,

cyclize to afford substituted tetrahydrofurans and tetrahydropyrans in excellent yield. Under standard conditions (n-Bu3SnH, AIBN, benzene) PhSeCH2OCHPhCH2CH:CH2 cyclized to a 2.6:1 mixture of the cis and trans diastereomers I and II with essentially none of the uncyclized, reduced starting material. The cyclized product predominated even at 1.16 M tin hydride concentration The cis/trans ratio gradually increased to 11:1 when the reaction temperature was lowered to -70°C (bath). The THF forming reactions were in general extremely efficient and gave essentially none of the reduction products. The cyclization of 4-Me substituted 2-oxahex-5-enyl radicals proceeded with 4.3:1 trans/cis stereoselectivity. The cyclization leading to 6-membered rings was best accomplished by slowly adding the tin hydride with a syringe pump. The selectivity observed in these cyclizations can be rationalized by assuming the cyclization taking place via a chain conformation, in which the alkyl groups and the alkene are in an equatorial orientation. The alkoxymethyl radical cyclization can also be used for the synthesis of bicyclic systems.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:443423 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:43423
TITLE: A general solution to the synthesis of 2-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane unit of Strychnos alkaloids
AUTHOR(S): Rawal, Viresh H.; **Michoud, Christophe**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1991), 32(14), 1695-8
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
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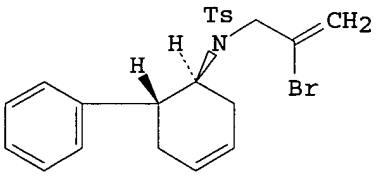

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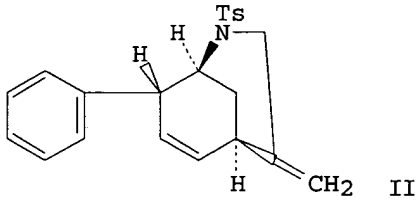

II

AB The characteristic 2-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane substructure of Strychnos alkaloids can be constructed rapidly and stereospecifically using an intramol. Heck reaction. E.g., intramol. Hack reaction of vinyl bromide I (Ts = p-tosyl) gave 85% azabicyclononane II.

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L1 STR
L3 69 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L5 96 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DANIEWSKI A"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI A R"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI A ROBERT"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDREJ R"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDRZEJ"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDRZEJ R"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDRZEJ ROBERT"/AU)
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L7 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L4
L8 1527 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON HARRIS W?/AU
L9 837 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIU E?/AU
L10 25588 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIU J?/AU

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L21  ANSWER 1 OF 58  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:385940  HCAPLUS
TITLE:                   Systematic deletion analysis of fission yeast protein
                         kinases
AUTHOR(S):               Bimbo, Andrea; Jia, Yonghui; Poh, Siew Lay; Karuturi,
                         R. Krishna Murthy; den Elzen, Nicole; Peng, Xu; Zheng,
                         Liling; O'Connell, Matthew; Liu, Edison T.;
                         Balasubramanian, Mohan K.; Liu, Jianhua
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory, 1 Research Link,
                         NUS, Singapore, 117604, Singapore
SOURCE:                  Eukaryotic Cell (2005), 4(4), 799-813
                         CODEN: ECUEA2; ISSN: 1535-9778
PUBLISHER:               American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
AB   Eukaryotic protein kinases are key mols. mediating signal transduction
     that play a pivotal role in the regulation of various biol. processes,
     including cell cycle progression, cellular morphogenesis, development, and
     cellular response to environmental changes.  A total of 106 eukaryotic
     protein kinase catalyticdomain-containing proteins have been found in the
     entire fission yeast genome, 44% (or 64%) of which possess orthologues (or
     nearest homologues) in humans, based on sequence similarity within
     catalytic domains.  Systematic deletion anal. of all putative protein
     kinase-encoding genes have revealed that 17 out of 106 were essential for
     viability, including three previously uncharacterized putative protein
     kinases.  Although the remaining 89 protein kinase mutants were able to
     form colonies under optimal growth conditions, 46% of the mutants
     exhibited hypersensitivity to at least 1 of the 17 different stress
     factors tested.  Phenotypic assessment of these mutants allowed us to
     arrange kinases into functional groups.  Based on the results of this
     assay, we propose also the existence of four major signaling pathways that
     are involved in the response to 17 stresses tested.  Microarray anal.
     demonstrated a significant correlation between the expression signature
     and growth phenotype of kinase mutants tested.  Our complete microarray
     data sets are available at http://giscompute.gis.a-
     star.edu.sg/.apprx.gisljh/kinome.
```

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:296295 HCAPLUS
TITLE: HyperCP: A high-rate spectrometer for the study of charged hyperon and kaon decays
AUTHOR(S): Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W.-S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fuzesy, R.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T. D.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K.-B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA
SOURCE: Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors, and Associated Equipment (2005), 541(3), 516-565
CODEN: NIMAER; ISSN: 0168-9002
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The HyperCP experiment (Fermilab E871) was designed to search for rare phenomena in the decays of charged strange particles, in particular CP violation in Ξ and Λ hyperon decays with a sensitivity of 10 - 4 . Intense charged secondary beams were produced by 800 GeV/c protons and momentum selected by a magnetic channel. Decay products were detected in a large-acceptance, high-rate magnetic spectrometer using multiwire proportional chambers, trigger hodoscopes, a hadronic calorimeter, and a muon-detection system. Nearly identical acceptances and efficiencies for hyperons and antihyperons decaying within an evacuated volume were achieved by reversing the polarities of the channel and spectrometer magnets. A high-rate data-acquisition system enabled 231 billion events to be recorded in 12 mo of data-taking.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:290852 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Measurement of the α asymmetry parameter for the Ω-→ΛK- Decay
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Y. C.**; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, 11529, Taiwan
SOURCE: Physical Review D: Particles and Fields (2005), 71(5), 051102/1-051102/5
CODEN: PRVDAQ; ISSN: 0556-2821
PUBLISHER: American Physical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have measured the α parameter of the Ω-→ΛK- decay using data collected with the HyperCP spectrometer during the 1997

fixed-target run at Fermilab. Analyzing a sample of 0.96+106 Ω-→ΛK-, Λ→pπ- decays, we obtain αΩαΛ=[1.33±0.33(stat)±0.52(syst)]+10-2. With the accepted value of αΛ, αΩ is found to be [2.07±0.51(stat)±0.81(syst)]+10-2.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:288313 HCAPLUS
TITLE: SARS transmission pattern in Singapore reassessed by Viral sequence variation analysis
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jianjun**; Lim, Siew Lan; Ruan, Yijun; Ling, Ai Ee; Ng, Lisa F. P.; Drosten, Christian; **Liu, Edison T.**; Stanton, Lawrence W.; Hibberd, Martin L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Genome Institute of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore
SOURCE: PLoS Medicine (2005), 2(2), 162-168
CODEN: PMLEAC; ISSN: 1549-1277
URL: http://medicine.plosjournals.org/archive/1549-1676/2/2/pdf/10.1371_journal.pmed.0020043-L.pdf
PUBLISHER: Public Library of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background Epidemiol. investigations of infectious disease are mainly dependent on indirect contact information and only occasionally assisted by characterization of pathogen sequence variation from clin. isolates. Direct sequence anal. of the pathogen, particularly at a population level, is generally thought to be too cumbersome, tech. difficult, and expensive. We present here a novel application of mass spectrometry (MS)-based technol. in characterizing viral sequence variations that overcomes these problems, and we apply it retrospectively to the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak in Singapore. Methods and Findings The success rate of the MS-based anal. for detecting SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) sequence variations was determined to be 95% with 75 copies of viral RNA per reaction, which is sufficient to directly analyze both clin. and cultured samples. Anal. of 13 SARS-CoV isolates from the different stages of the Singapore outbreak identified nine sequence variations that could define the mol. relationship between them and pointed to a new, previously unidentified, primary route of introduction of SARS-CoV into the Singapore population. Our direct determination of viral sequence variation from a clin. sample also clarified an unresolved epidemiol. link regarding the acquisition of SARS in a German patient. We were also able to detect heterogeneous viral sequences in primary lung tissues, suggesting a possible coevolution of quasispecies of virus within a single host. Conclusion This study has further demonstrated the importance of improving clin. and epidemiol. studies of pathogen transmission through the use of genetic anal. and has revealed the MS-based anal. to be a sensitive and accurate method for characterizing SARS-CoV genetic variations in clin. samples. We suggest that this approach should be used routinely during outbreaks of a wide variety of agents, in order to allow the most effective control.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:265274 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Search for ΔS = 2 nonleptonic hyperon decays
AUTHOR(S): White, C. G.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.;

Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA

SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2005) 1-4, arXiv:hep-ex/0503036, 21 Mar 2005
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0503036

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory

DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint

LANGUAGE: English

AB A sensitive search for the rare decays Ω- → Λπ- and Ξ0 → pπ- has been performed using data from the 1997 run of the HyperCP (Fermilab E871) experiment Limits on other such processes do not exclude the possibility of observable rates for |ΔS| = 2 nonleptonic hyperon decays, provided the decays occur through parity-odd operators. We obtain the branching-fraction limits .SCRIPTB.(Ω- → Λπ-) < 2.9 + 10-6 and .SCRIPTB.(Ξ0 → pπ-) < 8.2 + 10-6, both at 90% confidence level.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:257945 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Search for ΔS=2 Nonleptonic Hyperon Decays

AUTHOR(S): White, C. G.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academica Sinica, Taipei, 11529, Taiwan

SOURCE: Physical Review Letters (2005), 94(10), 101804/1-101804/4
CODEN: PRLTAO; ISSN: 0031-9007

PUBLISHER: American Physical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A sensitive search for the rare decays Ω-→Λπ- and Ξ0→pπ- has been performed using data from the 1997 run of the HyperCP (Fermilab E871) experiment Limits on other such processes do not exclude the possibility of observable rates for]ΔS]=2 nonleptonic hyperon decays, provided the decays occur through parity-odd operators. We obtain the branching-fraction limits B(Ω-→Λπ-)<2.9+10-6 and B(Ξ0→pπ-)<8.2+10-6, both at 90% confidence level.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:220832 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Identification of cell cycle-regulated genes in fission yeast
AUTHOR(S): Peng, Xu; Karuturi, R. Krishna Murthy; Miller, Lance D.; Lin, Kui; Jia, Yonghui; Kondu, Pinar; Wang, Long; Wong, Lim-Soon; **Liu, Edison T.**; Balasubramanian, Mohan K.; **Liu, Jianhua**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Genome Institute of Singapore, Singapore, 138672, Singapore
SOURCE: Molecular Biology of the Cell (2005), 16(3), 1026-1042
CODEN: MBCEEV; ISSN: 1059-1524
PUBLISHER: American Society for Cell Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cell cycle progression is both regulated and accompanied by periodic changes in the expression levels of a large number of genes. To investigate cell cycle-regulated transcriptional programs in the fission yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe, we developed a whole-genome oligonucleotide-based DNA microarray. Microarray anal. of both wild-type and cdc25 mutant cell cultures was performed to identify transcripts whose levels oscillated during the cell cycle. Using an unsupervised algorithm, we identified 747 genes that met the criteria for cell cycle-regulated expression. Peaks of gene expression were found to be distributed throughout the entire cell cycle. Furthermore, we found that four promoter motifs exhibited strong association with cell cycle phase-specific expression. Examination of the regulation of MCB motif-containing genes through the perturbation of DNA synthesis control/MCB-binding factor (DSC/MBF)-mediated transcription in arrested synchronous cdc10 mutant cell cultures revealed a subset of functional targets of the DSC/MBF transcription factor complex, as well as certain gene promoter requirements. Finally, we compared our data with those for the budding yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae and found .apprx.140 genes that are cell cycle regulated in both yeasts, suggesting that these genes may play an evolutionarily conserved role in regulation of cell cycle-specific processes.
REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:191457 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Structure-activity relationship of C4-substituted pyrimidopyrimidines; Dual KDR/FGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Rossman, P.; **Luk, K.**; Chen, Y.; Garafalo, L.; Graves, B.; Jackson, N.; Kabat, M.; Konzelmann, F.; **Liu, J.-J.**; Lukacs, C.; McDermott, L.; Michoud, C.; Portland, L.; Roberts, J.; Schutt, A.; Simcox, M.; So, S.-S.; Tamborini, B.; Yang, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Chemistry, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc, Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 229th ACS National Meeting, San Diego, CA, United States, March 13-17, 2005 (2005), MEDI-124. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69GQMP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pyrimidopyrimidine moiety represents a core structure that is a useful template for the design of a variety of tyrosine kinase inhibitors. From high throughput screening, a pyrimidopyrimidine analog was identified as a dual inhibitor of the growth factor receptors KDR and FGFR-1. The crystal structure of the src-family tyrosine kinase LCK with a closely related analog bound was determined, elucidating the binding mode of the pyrimidopyrimidines. Modeling of the pyrimidopyrimidine into the ATP binding pocket of KDR led to a simplified binding model which guided the investigation of the structure activity relationships at three positions (N1, N3 and C7). Modeling also revealed an addnl. small pocket accessible from C4 of the pyrimidopyrimidine core. A series of analogs were synthesized to study the structure activity relationship of substituents at this site. The size limitation of the pocket as well as the required configuration of the substituent at C4, as defined by activity in the in vitro kinase assays and in the growth-factor stimulated HUVEC proliferation assays, will be presented.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178708 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Measurement of the α asymmetry parameter for the Ω- → ΛK- decay
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Y. C.**; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, 11529, Taiwan
SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2005) 1-5, arXiv:hep-ex/0502043, 25 Feb 2005
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0502043
PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory
DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have measured the α parameter of the Ω- → ΛK- decay using data collected with the HyperCP spectrometer during the 1997 fixed-target run at Fermilab. Analyzing a sample of 0.96 million Ω- → ΛK-, Λ → pπ- decays, we obtain αΩαΛ = [1.33 ± 0.33 (stat) ± 0.52 (syst)] + 10-2. With the accepted value of αΛ, αΩ is found to be [2.07 ± 0.51 (stat) ± 0.81 (syst)] + 10-2.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:164564 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Correlation between HBV infection and expression of hTERT gene in human hepatocellular carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Xu; Yi, Jilin; Guo, Yueqing; **Liu, Enyu**; Li, Xingrui; **Liu, Jinwen**; Yang, Zhifang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei Province, 430030, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongliu Fangzhi Zazhi (2004), 11(12), 1243-1246

CODEN: ZFZHBH; ISSN: 1009-4571
PUBLISHER: Zhongliu Fangzhi Zazhi Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB To investigate the different expression of human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) gene between HBsAg pos. human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and HBsAg neg. HCC and to explore the relationship between hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection and hTERT gene expression in HCC, the expression of hTERT protein in HBsAg pos. HCC from 53 cases and HBsAg neg. HCC from 20 cases was detected by immunohistochem. (SP method), and hTERT mRNA expression was analyzed by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). T-test, Chi-square test and cochran-armitage trend test were used to estimate whether there was an interrelation between HBsAg and hTERT gene in HCC. The results showed that the expression of hTERT protein was mostly located in liver cancer cell plasmas, and occasionally located in nucleus. The pos. rates of hTERT protein and hTERT mRNA in HBsAg pos. HCC were 48/53 and 46/53 resp., which were much higher than those in the HBsAg neg. HCC (12/20 and 11/20, resp.). HBsAg is related to hTERT gene expression in human HCC. HTERT gene activated by efficacious ingredient of HBV may play an important role in hepatocellular transformation and carcinogenesis.

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:69033 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:324379
TITLE: Evidence for the decay $\Sigma^+ \to p\mu^+\mu^-$
AUTHOR(S): Park, H. K.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, 11529, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Physical Review Letters (2005), 94(2), 021801/1-021801/4
CODEN: PRLTAO; ISSN: 0031-9007
PUBLISHER: American Physical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We report the first evidence for the decay $\Sigma^+ \to p\mu^+\mu^-$ from data taken by the HyperCP (E871) experiment at Fermilab. Based on three observed events, the branching ratio is $B(\Sigma^+ \to p\mu^+\mu^-) = [8.6+6.6-5.4(\text{stat}) \pm 5.5(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-8}$. The narrow range of dimuon masses may indicate that the decay proceeds via a neutral intermediate state, $\Sigma^+ \to pP0, P0 \to \mu^+\mu^-$ with a P0 mass of 214.3 ± 0.5 MeV/c2 and branching ratio $B(\Sigma^+ \to pP0, P0 \to .mu.+\mu-) = [3.1+2.4-1.9(\text{stat}) \pm 1.5(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-8}$.
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29983 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Evidence for the decay $\Sigma^+ \to p\mu^+\mu^-$
AUTHOR(S): Park, H. K.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.;

Gustafson, H. R.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA

SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2005) 1-4, arXiv:hep-ex/0501014, 7 Jan 2005
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0501014

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory

DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint

LANGUAGE: English

AB We report the first evidence for the decay Σ+ → pμ+μ- from data taken by the HyperCP (E871) experiment at Fermilab. Based on three observed events, the branching ratio is .SCRIPTB.(Σ+ → pμ+μ-) = [8.6+6.6-5.4(stat) ± 5.5(syst)] + 10-8. The narrow range of dimuon masses and larger-than-expected branching ratio may indicate that the decay proceeds via a neutral intermediate state, Σ+ → pP0, P0 → μ+μ- with a P0 mass of 214.3 ± 0.5 MeV/c2 and branching ratio .SCRIPTB.(Σ+ → pP0, P0 → μ+μ-) = [3.1+2.4-1.9(stat) ± 1.5(syst)] + 10-8.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 13 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:15709 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:103466

TITLE: Chip package substrate having soft circuit board and method for fabricating the same

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Huei-Jen; **Liu, Evan**; **Chen, Yvon**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiwan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005001278	A1	20050106	US 2003-655223	20030905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			TW 2003-92118123 A	20030702

AB A chip package substrate having a soft circuit board as a multi-layer soft and hard composite PCB, a plurality of conducting components and a plurality of conducting holes. The conducting holes are formed in the multi-layer soft and hard composite PCB. The conducting components are electroplated on the inner edges of the conducting holes on the multi-layer soft and hard composite PCB. An image-sensing chip can thus be packaged on the chip package substrate with the soft circuit board used as external signal connection lines, thereby saving the manufacturing cost and increasing the yield thereof.

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:7541 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:268013

TITLE: Search for CP Violation in Charged-Ξ and Λ Hyperon Decays

AUTHOR(S): Holmstrom, T.; Leros, N.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taichung, 11529, Taiwan

SOURCE: Physical Review Letters (2004), 93(26, Pt. 1), 262001/1-262001/4
CODEN: PRLTAO; ISSN: 0031-9007

PUBLISHER: American Physical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have compared the p and -p angular distributions in 117+106 Ξ- → Λπ- → pπ-π- and 41+106 -Ξ+ → -Λπ+ → p-π+π+ decays using a subset of the data from the HyperCP experiment (E871) at Fermilab. We find no evidence of CP violation, with the direct-CP-violating parameter AΞΛ (αΞαΛ-αΞαΛ)/(αΞ.alpha .ΛαΞαΛ)=[0.0±5.1(stat).+- .4.4(syst)]+10-4.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5614 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:247242

TITLE: High statistics search for the Θ+(1.54) pentaquark state

AUTHOR(S): Longo, M. J.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taichung, 11529, Taiwan

SOURCE: Physical Review D: Particles and Fields (2004), 70(11), 111101/1-111101/4
CODEN: PRVDAQ; ISSN: 0556-2821

PUBLISHER: American Physical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have searched for Θ+(1.54) → K0p decays using data from the 1999 run of the HyperCP experiment at Fermilab. We see no evidence for a narrow peak in the KS0p mass distribution near 1.54 GeV/c among 106,000 KS0p candidates, and obtained an upper limit for the fraction of Θ+(1.54) to KS0p candidates of <0.3% at 90% confidence.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1101023 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:380407
TITLE: Search for CP violation in charged-Ξ and Λ hyperon decays
AUTHOR(S): Holmstrom, T.; Leros, N.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22904, USA
SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2004) 1-4, arXiv:hep-ex/0412038, 13 Dec 2004
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0412038
PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory
DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB We compared the p and .hivin.p angular distributions in 117 million Ξ- → Λπ- → pπ-π- and 41 million .hivin.Ξ+ → .hivin.Λπ+ → .hivin.pπ+π+ decays using a subset of the data from the HyperCP experiment (E871) at Fermilab. We found no evidence of CP violation, with the direct-CP-violating parameter AΞΛ ≡ (αΞαΛ - .hivin.αΞ.hivin.αΛ)/(αΞαΛ + .hivin.αΞ.hivin.αΛ) = [0.0 ± 5.1(stat) ± 4.4(syst)] + 10-4.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 17 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:839497 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:343065
TITLE: High statistics search for the Θ+(1.54) pentaquark
AUTHOR(S): Longo, M. J.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2004) 1-4, arXiv:hep-ex/0410027, 8 Oct 2004
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0410027

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory
DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have searched for Θ+(1.54) → Ks0p decays using data from the 1999 run of the HyperCP experiment at Fermilab. We see no evidence for a narrow peak in the Ks0p mass distribution near 1.54 GeV/c among 106 000 Ks0p candidates, and obtain an upper limit for the fraction of Θ+(1.54) to Ks0p candidates of <0.25% at 90% confidence.
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 18 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:822722 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:311854
TITLE: Mutational dynamics of the SSRS coronavirus in cell culture and human populations isolated in 2003
AUTHOR(S): Vega, Vinsensius B.; Ruan, Yijun; **Liu, Jianjun**; Lee, Wah Heng; Wei, Chia Lin; Se-Thoe, Su Yun; Tang, Kin Fai; Zhang, Tao; Kolatkar, Prasanna R.; Ooi, Eng Eong; Ling, Ai Ee; Stanton, Lawrence W.; Long, Philip M.; **Liu, Edison T.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Genome Institute of Singapore, 138672, Singapore
SOURCE: BMC Infectious Diseases (2004), 4, No pp. given
CODEN: BIDMBJ; ISSN: 1471-2334
URL: http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1471-2334-4-32.pdf
PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: The SARS coronavirus is the etiol. agent for the epidemic of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. The recent emergence of this new pathogen, the careful tracing of its transmission patterns, and the ability to propagate in culture allows the exploration of the mutational dynamics of the SARS-CoV in human populations. Methods: The authors sequenced complete SARS-CoV genomes taken from primary human tissues (SIN3408, SIN3725V, SIN3765V), cultured isolates (SIN848, SIN846, SIN842, SIN845, SIN847, SIN849, SIN850, SIN852, SIN3408L), and five consecutive Vero cell passages (SIN2774_P1, SIN2774_P2, SIN2774_P3, SIN2774_P4, SIN2774_P5) arising from SIN2774 isolate. These represented individual patient samples, serial in vitro passages in cell culture, and paired human and cell culture isolates. Employing a refined mutation filtering scheme and constant mutation rate model, the mutation rates were estimated and the possible date of emergence was calculated Phylogenetic anal. was used to uncover mol. relationships between the isolates. Results: Close examination of whole genome sequence of 54 SARS-CoV isolates identified before 14th Oct. 2003, including 22 from patients in Singapore, revealed the mutations engendered during human-to-Vero and Vero-to-human transmission as well as in multiple Vero cell passages in order to refine our anal. of human-to-human transmission. Though co-infection by different quasipecies in individual tissue samples is observed, the in vitro mutation rate of the SARS-CoV in Vero cell passage is negligible. The in vivo mutation rate, however, is consistent with ests. of other RNA viruses at approx. 5.7+10-6 nucleotide substitutions per site per day (0.17 mutations per genome per day), or two mutations per human passage (adjusted R-square=0.4014). Using the immediate Hotel M contact isolates as roots, it was observed that the SARS epidemic has generated four major genetic groups that are geog. associated: two Singapore isolates, one Taiwan isolate, and one North China isolate which appears most closely related to the putative SARS-CoV isolated from a palm civet. Non-synonymous mutations are centered in non-essential ORFs especially in structural and antigenic genes

such as the S and M proteins, but these mutations did not distinguish the geog. groupings. However, no non-synonymous mutations were found in the 3CLpro and the polymerase genes. Conclusions: The results show that the SARS-CoV is well adapted to growth in culture and did not appear to undergo specific selection in human populations. The authors further assessed that the putative origin of the SARS epidemic was in late Oct. 2002 which is consistent with a recent estimate using cases from China. The greater sequence divergence in the structural and antigenic proteins and consistent deletions in the 3'-most portion of the viral genome suggest that certain selection pressures are interacting with the functional nature of these validated and putative ORFs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 19 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802865 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:308634
TITLE: Combined adeno-associated virus and adenovirus cocktail gene delivery system for high efficiency gene expression of bone morphogenetic protein
INVENTOR(S): **Chen, Yan**; Kung, Hsiangfu; Lin, Marie C. M.; **Luk, K. D. K.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004083434	A1	20040930	WO 2004-CN209	20040317
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004223953	A1	20041111	US 2004-801648	20040317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-455188P	P 20030317

AB The present invention provides an efficient gene delivery system using Adeno-Associated Viral (AAV) vector in gene therapy. Furthermore, the invention provides a combined AAV and Adenovirus (Adv) cocktail gene delivery system which is even more efficient in in vivo gene delivery and expression without eliciting any significant immune responses in an immunocompetent subject. In particular, the invention provides a therapeutic agent and methods for preventing, treating, managing, or ameliorating various diseases and disorders including, but not limited to, bone diseases, by delivering Bone Morphogenetic Protein 2 (BMP-2) for new bone formation via gene therapy using said system. The invention also relates to the protein and cDNA sequences of human bone morphogenetic protein 2.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 20 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:542597 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:231747
TITLE: New Measurement of Ξ- → Λπ- Decay Parameters
AUTHOR(S): Huang, M.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Holmstrom, T.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, Fred; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taichung, 11529, Taiwan
SOURCE: Physical Review Letters (2004), 93(1), 011802/1-011802/5
CODEN: PRLTAO; ISSN: 0031-9007
PUBLISHER: American Physical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Based on a sample of 144+106 polarized Ξ- → Λπ-, Λ → pπ- decays collected by the HyperCP experiment (E871) at Fermilab, we report a new measurement of the Ξ- decay-parameter angle .vphi.Ξ=(-2.39±0.64±0.64)° from which we deduce the decay parameters βΞ=-0.037±0.011±0.010 and γΞ=0.888.+- .0.0004±0.006. Assuming that the CP-violating phase difference between s and p waves is negligible, the strong phase-shift difference, δp-δs, for Λπ scattering is determined to be (4.6±1.4±1.2)°.

L21 ANSWER 21 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:513331 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71554
TITLE: A preparation of novel pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinone derivatives, useful as selective inhibitors of kinase insert domain-containing receptor (KDR) and fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR)
INVENTOR(S): **Liu, Jin-Jun; Luk, Kin-Chun**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004122029	A1	20040624	US 2003-731594	20031208
WO 2004056822	A1	20040708	WO 2003-EP14067	20031211

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-434969P P 20021220
US 2003-513615P P 20031023

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:71554

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a preparation of novel pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinone derivs. of formula I [wherein: Ar and Ar1 are independently selected from (un)substituted (hetero)aryl with the proviso that for Ar, the heteroaryl is not 2-pyridyl; R1 is H, C1-10alkyl, heterocyclyl, or cycloalkyl, etc.], useful as selective inhibitors of kinase insert domain-containing receptor (KDR) and fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR). The invention compds. and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are anti-proliferative agents, useful in the treatment or control of solid tumors, in particular breast, colon lung, and prostate tumors. To determine inhibition of KDR, FGFR, EGFR, and PDGFR activity, kinase assays were conducted using homogeneous time resolved fluorescence assay. For instance, pyridinone derivative II [IC50(μM) for enzyme inhibition: KDR < 10%, FGFR < 10%; IC50 of VEGF < 10%] was prepared via intramol. cyclization of aminopyrimidine derivative III in the presence of sulfuric acid with a yield of 36.3% (example 2c).

L21 ANSWER 22 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:439432 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:119112
TITLE: Separation of snailase on continuous rod hydrophobic interaction chromatographic column
AUTHOR(S): Zheng, Chao; Liu, Hai-yan; Wang, Li-juan; **Liu, Er-dong**; Yang, Geng-liang; **Chen, Yi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Hebei Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2004), 24(2), 168-171
CODEN: HDXKEB; ISSN: 1000-1565
PUBLISHER: Hebei Daxue Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A continuous rod hydrophobic interaction chromatog. column was prepared by a free radical polymerization (where glycidyl methacrylate used as monomer and ethylene glyeoldimethacrylate as crosslinking agent) and used in the separation of snailase. The effect of polymerization conditions on the hydrophobicity of the rod and the preparative effects of snailase were investigated.

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:409460 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:196415
TITLE: HyperCP: A high-rate spectrometer for the study of charged hyperon and kaon decays
AUTHOR(S): Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W.-S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fuzesy, R.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T. D.;

Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K.-B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J.-P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA

SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2004) 1-107, arXiv:hep-ex/0405034, 14 May 2004
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0405034

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory

DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint

LANGUAGE: English

AB The HyperCP experiment (Fermilab E871) was designed to search for rare phenomena in the decays of charged strange particles, in particular CP violation in Ξ and Λ hyperon decays with a sensitivity of 10-4. Intense charged secondary beams were produced by 800 GeV/c protons and momentum-selected by a magnetic channel. Decay products were detected in a large-acceptance, high-rate magnetic spectrometer using multiwire proportional chambers, trigger hodoscopes, a hadronic calorimeter, and a muon-detection system. Nearly identical acceptances and efficiencies for hyperons and antihyperons decaying within an evacuated volume were achieved by reversing the polarities of the channel and spectrometer magnets. A high-rate data acquisition system enabled 231 billion events to be recorded in 12 mo of data-taking.

L21 ANSWER 24 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:309224 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400667

TITLE: Combination of adeno-associated virus and adenovirus vectors expressing bone morphogenetic protein-2 produces enhanced osteogenic activity in immunocompetent rats

AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Yan**; **Luk, Keith D. K.**; Cheung, Kenneth M. C.; Lu, William W.; An, Xiao-Meng; Ng, Samuel S. M.; Lin, Marie C.; Kung, Hsiang-Fu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Affiliated Hospital of Medical College, Department of Orthopaedics, Qingdao University, Qingdao, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2004), 317(3), 675-681
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have previously shown that gene therapy using adeno-associated virus (AAV) carrying bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) is a promising strategy for new bone formation in vivo in SD rats. However, it had a relatively low transduction efficiency. The authors investigate here whether enhanced osteogenic activity can be achieved without eliciting a severe immune response, using a cocktail of AAV-BMP2 and adenovirus (Ad)-BMP2 as a vector system. The muscles of SD rats were injected with either AAV-BMP2, Ad-BMP2, or an AAV-BMP2/Ad-BMP2 cocktail, and the in vivo bone formation was determined at eight weeks post-injection. Radiog. examination demonstrated that the addition of a low level of Ad-BMP2 to AAV-BMP2 produced significantly higher new bone formation than the use of AAV-BMP2 alone. Histol. and immunohistol. anal. revealed an enlarged bone-forming area and

a long-term BMP2 expression, without pronounced infiltration of lymphocytes. The authors' results provide the first evidence that the introduction of a low level of adenovirus in vivo in immunocompetent subjects can greatly enhance AAV-mediated gene transfer, without inducing severe immune responses. This cocktail vector system may offer an attractive way of improving the efficiency of AAV-based gene delivery.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 25 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:99279 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:296865
TITLE: A new series of potent oxindole inhibitors of CDK2
AUTHOR(S): **Luk, Kin-Chun**; Simcox, Mary Ellen; Schutt, Andy; Rowan, Karen; Thompson, Thelma; **Chen, Yi**; Kammlott, Ursula; DePinto, Wanda; Dunten, Pete; Dermatakis, Apos
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110-1199, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(4), 913-917
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A novel series of oxindole-type inhibitors of CDK2 that have heteroatom substituted alkynyl moieties at their C-4 position is described. These novel 4-alkynyl-substituted inhibitors have superior potency relative to their parent compound in free enzyme and in cell based assays. The crystal structure of CDK2 in complex with one of these analogs was determined and gives insight to their increased potency. The biochem. evaluation of a representative derivative is also described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 26 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:770176 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:242081
TITLE: Measurement of αΩ in Ω- → ΛK- decays
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Lan-Chun; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Ho, C.; Teng, P. K.; Choong, W. S.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Jones, T.; **Luk, K. B.**; Turko, B.; Zyla, P.; James, C.; Volk, J.; Felix, J.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Luebke, W.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Solomey, N.; Torun, Y.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Leros, N.; Perroud, J.-P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Park, H. K.; Jenkins, M.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Lu, L. C.; Nelson, K. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Physics Department, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22901, USA
SOURCE: AIP Conference Proceedings (2003), 675(SPIN 2002), 251-255
CODEN: APCPCS; ISSN: 0094-243X
PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The HyperCP experiment (E871) at Fermilab has collected the largest sample of hyperon decays in the world. With a data set of over a million Ω-

→ ΛK- decays we have measured the product of αΩαΛ from which we have extracted αΩ. This preliminary result indicates that αΩ is small, but non-zero. Prospects for a test of CP symmetry by comparing the α parameters in Ω- and -Ω+ decays will be discussed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 27 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:621921 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:286277
TITLE: Adeno-associated virus-mediated bone morphogenetic protein-4 gene therapy for in vivo bone formation
AUTHOR(S): **Luk, Keith D. K.; Chen, Yan;** Cheung, Kenneth M. C.; Kung, Hsiang-fu; Lu, William W.; Leong, John C. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2003), 308(3), 636-645
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is so far the most valuable vehicle for gene therapy because it has no association with immune response and human disease. The present study was conducted to investigate the feasibility of AAV-mediated BMP4 gene transfer for bone formation. In vitro study suggested that AAV-BMP4 vectors could transduce myoblast C2C12 cells and produce osteogenic BMP4. In vivo study demonstrated that new bone formation could be induced by direct injection of AAV-BMP4 into the skeletal muscle of immunocompetent rats. Histol. anal. revealed that the newly formed bone was induced through endochondral mechanism. Immunohistochem. staining further demonstrated that AAV-BMP4 gene delivery could mediate long-term transduction, and the involvement of BMP4 expression was responsible for the endochondral ossification. This study is, to our knowledge, the first report in the field of AAV-based BMP gene transfer and should be promising for clin. orthopedic applications.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 28 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:574001 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:240767
TITLE: Gene therapy for new bone formation using adeno-associated viral bone morphogenetic protein-2 vectors
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Y.; Luk, K. D. K.;** Cheung, K. M. C.; Xu, R.; Lin, M. C.; Lu, W. W.; Leong, J. C. Y.; Kung, H.-F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Gene Therapy (2003), 10(16), 1345-1353
CODEN: GETHEC; ISSN: 0969-7128
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Previous reports have suggested that bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) gene therapy could be applied for in vivo bone regeneration. However, these

studies were conducted either using immunodeficient animals because of immunogenicity of adenovirus vectors, or using ex vivo gene transfer technique, which is much more difficult to handle. Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a replication-defective virus without any association with immunogenicity and human disease. This study was conducted to investigate whether orthotopic new bone formation could be induced by in vivo gene therapy using AAV-based BMP2 vectors. To test the feasibility of this approach, the authors constructed an AAV vector carrying human BMP2 gene. Mouse myoblast cells (C2C12) transduced with this vector could produce and secrete biol. active BMP2 protein and induce osteogenic activity, which was confirmed by ELISA and alkaline phosphatase activity assay. For in vivo study, AAV-BMP2 vectors were directly injected into the hindlimb muscle of immunocompetent Sprague-Dawley rats. Significant new bone under x-ray films could be detected as early as 3 wk postinjection. The ossification tissue was further examined by histol. and immunohistochem. anal. This study is, to the authors' knowledge, the first to establish the feasibility of AAV-based BMP2 gene therapy for endochondral ossification in immunocompetent animals.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 29 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:521319 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:239659
TITLE: 3,5,6-Trisubstituted naphthostyrils as CDK2 inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jin-Jun**; Dermatakis, Apostolos; Lukacs, Christine; Konzelmann, Fred; Chen, Yi; Kammlott, Ursula; Depinto, Wanda; Yang, Hong; Yin, Xuefeng; Chen, Yingsi; Schutt, Andy; Simcox, Mary Ellen; **Luk, Kin-Chun**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Chemistry, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(15), 2465-2468
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:239659
AB A novel class of 3,5,6-trisubstituted naphthostyril analogs was designed and synthesized to study the structure-activity relationship for inhibition of cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2). These compds., particularly mols. with side-chain modifications providing addnl. hydrogen bonding capability, were demonstrated to be potent CDK2 inhibitors with cellular activities consistent with CDK2 inhibition. These mols. inhibited tumor cell proliferation and G1-S and G2-M cell-cycle progression in vitro. The x-ray crystal structure of a 2-aminoethyleneamine derivative bound to CDK2, refined to 2.5A resolution, is presented.
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 30 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:486997 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:47209
TITLE: Separation of aminoantipyrine and its close analogues by molecular imprinting stationary phase
AUTHOR(S): Li, Zhiwei; Yang, Gengliang; Wang, Dexian; Zhou, Shengli; **Liu, Erdong**; **Chen, Yi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei

University, Baoding, 071002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chemical Journal on Internet (2003), 5(6), No pp. given
CODEN: CJIHAC; ISSN: 1523-1623
URL: http://www.chemistrymag.org/cji/2003/056046ne.htm
PUBLISHER: Chemical Journal on Internet
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
AB A synthetic polymer selector for aminoantipyrine is prepared by mol. imprinting technol. Methacrylic acid and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate are copolymd. in the presence of the template aminoantipyrine. The template is extracted from the polymer leaving specific recognition sites, complementary to the template. The polymer is utilized as a stationary phase in HPLC. The mixture of the two close analogs, aminoantipyrine and aminopyrine, can be baseline separated when the mobile solution is composed of methanol:isopropanol = 2:8. When the concentration of isopropanol is 100%, only aminopyrine is eluted and the aminoantipyrine is completely reserved by the column.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 31 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325872 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:197325
TITLE: Organometallic reagent-mediated one-pot synthesis of 3,5,6-trisubstituted naphthostyrils
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jin-Jun**; Konzelmann, Fred; **Luk, Kin-Chun**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Chemistry, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2003), 44(20), 3901-3904
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:197325
AB A 1-pot synthesis of 3,5,6-trisubstituted naphthostyrils is described. Addition of organometallic reagents to β-iodovinyl ketone followed by elimination gave the Z-form β-alkyl vinyl ketone. Intramol. cyclization of the vinyl ketones under the reaction conditions afforded 3,5,6-trisubstituted naphthostyrils.
REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 32 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:193331 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:211433
TITLE: Search for CP violation in hyperon decays
AUTHOR(S): Zyla, Piotr; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Ho, C.; Teng, P. K.; Choong, W. S.; Gidal, G.; Fu, Y.; Gu, P.; Jones, T.; **Luk, K. B.**; Turko, B.; Zyla, P.; James, C.; Volk, J.; Felix, J.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakrovorty, A.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Luebke, W.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Solomey, N.; Torun, Y.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Leros, N.; Perroud, J. P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Park, H. K.; Clark, K.; Jenkins, M.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Lu, L.; Nelson, K. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA, 94720-8165, USA
SOURCE: Nuclear Physics B, Proceedings Supplements (2003), 115(Hyperons, Charm and Beauty Hadrons), 242-245
CODEN: NPBSE7; ISSN: 0920-5632
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Direct CP violation in nonleptonic hyperon decays can be established by comparing the decays of hyperons and antihyperons. For Ξ decay to Λπ followed by Λ decay to pπ, the proton distribution in the rest frame of Λ is governed by the product of the decay parameters αΞαΛ. The asymmetry AΞΛ, proportional to the difference of αΞαΛ of the hyperon and antihyperon decays, vanishes if CP is conserved. We report on an anal. of a fraction of 1997 and 1999 data collected by the HyperCP (E871) collaboration during the fixed-target runs at Fermilab. The preliminary measurement of the asymmetry is AΞΛ = [-7 ± 12(stat) ± 6.2(sys)] + 10-4, an order of magnitude better than the present limit.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 33 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:162612 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:69008
TITLE: A novel and convenient method for the synthesis of substituted naphthostyrils
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jin-Jun**; Konzelmann, Fred; **Luk, Kin-Chun**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Chemistry, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2003), 44(12), 2545-2548
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:69008
AB The reaction of 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-5-fluoro-4-iodo-1H-indole-1-carboxylic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester with 2-(1-hydroxy-2-propynyl)-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester gave 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-4-[3-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-1H-pyrrol-2-yl]-3-oxo-1-propynyl]-5-fluoro-1H-Indole-1-carboxylic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester. Treatment of the latter with sodium iodide/TFA gave the key intermediate, 5-fluoro-1,3-dihydro-4-[(1Z)-1-iodo-3-oxo-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1-propenyl]-2H-Indol-2-one (I) as a single isomer. A one-pot cyclization of I with alcs. or amines gave the desired naphthostyrils. Compds. thus prepared included 6-fluoro-5-methoxy-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)benz[cd]indol-2(1H)-one, 5-ethoxy-6-fluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)benz[cd]indol-2(1H)-one, 5-(2-aminoethylamino)-6-fluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1H-benzo[cd]indol-2-one, 5-(3-aminopropylamino)-6-fluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1H-benzo[cd]indol-2-one, [2-[[6-fluoro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)benz[cd]indol-5-yl]oxy]ethyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, etc.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 34 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:864977 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:146886

TITLE: Chiral separation of N-(trans-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)-D,L-phenylalanine isomers by high performance liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Gengliang; Li, Zhiwei; Wang, Dexian; Zhang, Zhefeng; **Liu, Erdong; Chen, Yi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chromatographia (2002), 56(7/8), 515-518
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PUBLISHER: Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A HPLC method was developed for the chiral separation of a new anti-diabetic agent, N-(trans-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)-D-phenylalanine, and its L-enantiomer. The separation was performed on a Sumichiral OA-3300 column. Optimized mobile phase was 0.025 mol L-1 ammonium acetate in methanol solution UV detection was at 210 nm. Baseline chiral separation was obtained within 12 min. The detection limits are 80 pg for the D-enantiomer and 120 pg for the L-enantiomer. Relative standard deviation of the method was <1% (n = 5).
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 35 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:859526 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:104731
TITLE: Gene expression after treatment with hydrogen peroxide, menadione, or t-butyl hydroperoxide in breast cancer cells
AUTHOR(S): Chuang, Yao-Yu Eric; **Chen, Yidong**; Gadisetti; Chandramouli, V. R.; Cook, John A.; Coffin, Deborah; Tsai, Mong-Hsun; DeGraff, William; Yan, Hailing; Zhao, Shuping; Russo, Angelo; **Liu, Edison T.**; Mitchell, James B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiation Biology Branch, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2002), 62(21), 6246-6254
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Global gene expression patterns in breast cancer cells after treatment with oxidants (hydrogen peroxide, menadione, and t-Bu hydroperoxide) were investigated in three replicate expts. RNA collected after treatment (at 1, 3, 7, and 24 h) rather than after a single time point, enabled an anal. of gene expression patterns. Using a 17,000 microarray, template-based clustering and multidimensional scaling anal. of the gene expression over the entire time course identified 421 genes as being either up- or down-regulated by the three oxidants. In contrast, only 127 genes were identified for any single time point and a 2-fold change criteria. Surprisingly, the patterns of gene induction were highly similar among the three oxidants; however, differences were observed, particularly with respect to p53, IL-6, and heat-shock related genes. Replicate expts. increased the statistical confidence of the study, whereas changes in gene expression patterns over a time course demonstrated significant addnl. information vs. a single time point. Analyzing the three oxidants simultaneously by template cluster anal. identified genes that heretofore have not been associated with oxidative stress.
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 36 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:796391 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:342827
TITLE: CP violation in hyperon and charged kaon decays
AUTHOR(S): Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Ho, C.; Teng, P. K.; Choong, W. S.; Fu, Y.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Jones, T.; **Luk, K. B.**; Turko, B.; Zyla, P.; James, C.; Volk, J.; Felix, J.; Moreno, G.; Sosa, M.; Burnstein, R.; Chakravorty, A.; Kaplan, D.; Luebke, W.; Lederman, L.; Rubin, H.; Rajaram, D.; Solomey, N.; Torun, Y.; White, C.; White, S.; Leros, N.; Perroud, J. P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Park, H. K.; Clark, K.; Jenkins, M.; Dukes, C.; Durandet, C.; Godang, R.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Lu, L. C.; Nelson, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, 11529, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: AIP Conference Proceedings (2002), 624(Cosmology and Elementary Particle Physics), 298-305
CODEN: APCPCS; ISSN: 0094-243X
PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The primary purpose of the HyperCP experiment at Fermilab is to test CP in hyperon decays by comparing the decay distributions for Ξ- ("cascade") decays in the decay sequence: Ξ- → π- + Λ0, Λ0 → π- + p, with those for the antiparticle .hivin.Ξ+. In addition, we can test CP in charged kaon decays by comparing the slopes of the Dalitz plot for K+ and K- decays. We are also looking at rare decay modes of charged kaons and hyperons, particularly those involving muons. In two runs in 1997 and 1999, we collected approx. 500 million charged kaon decays, 2.5 billion Ξ- and .hivin.Ξ+ decays, and 19 million Ω- and .hivin.Ω+ decays. This is the largest sample of fully reconstructed particle decays ever collected.
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 37 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:765569 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:67040
TITLE: In vivo new bone formation by direct transfer of adenoviral-mediated bone morphogenetic protein-4 gene
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Yan**; Cheung, Kenneth M. C.; Kung, Hsiang-fu; Leong, John C. Y.; Lu, William W.; **Luk, Keith D. K.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2002), 298(1), 121-127
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Previous studies have demonstrated that bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4) could participate in in vivo endochondral ossification and is one of the main local contributing factors in the early stage of fracture healing. To investigate the effectiveness of BMP4 gene transfer, the authors constructed an adenoviral vector, Ad-BMP4, and evaluated its

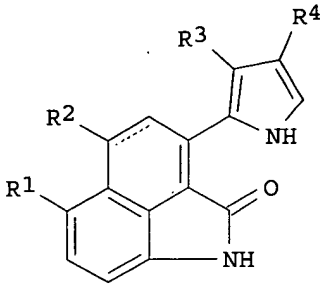
osteoinduction activity both in vitro and in vivo. In vitro study suggested that this vector could efficiently transduce mouse myoblast C2C12 cells and produce osteogenic BMP4 protein, as confirmed by immunofluorescence anal. and alkaline phosphatase activity assay. For in vivo study, Ad-BMP4 was directly injected into the hind limb muscles of male athymic nude rats. Visible new bone formation under x-ray films could be detected as early as three weeks post-injection. The bone tissue was further analyzed by histol. staining and revealed a typical remodeled bone structure. In conclusion, this study is the first to establish the feasibility of adenovirus-based BMP4 gene therapy for bone regeneration.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

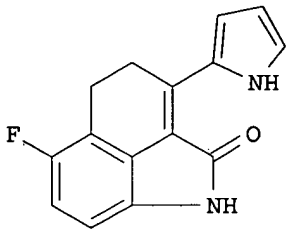
L21 ANSWER 38 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575067 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125081
TITLE: Preparation of 3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)naphthostyrils as CDK2 inhibitors for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Yi; Dermatakis, Apostolos; Konzelmann, Frederick Martin; **Liu, Jin-Jun**; **Luk, Kin-Chun**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002059109	A2	20020801	WO 2002-EP366		20020116
WO 2002059109	A3	20020919			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2002147343	A1	20021010	US 2002-43732		20020110
US 6504034	B2	20030107			
CA 2434381	AA	20020801	CA 2002-2434381		20020116
EP 1358180	A2	20031105	EP 2002-706711		20020116
EP 1358180	B1	20041201			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2002006621	A	20040225	BR 2002-6621		20020116
JP 2004517150	T2	20040610	JP 2002-559411		20020116
AT 283852	E	20041215	AT 2002-706711		20020116
US 6531598	B1	20030311	US 2002-224022		20020820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-263658P	P	20010123
			US 2002-43732	A3	20020110
			WO 2002-EP366	W	20020116

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125081
GI



I



II

AB The title 3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1H-benzo[cd]indol-2-ones I [wherein R1 = H, OR5, halo, CN, NO2, COR5, CO2R5, CONR5R6, NR5R6, SO0-2R5, SO0-2NR5R6, or (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = as defined for R1 or (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; R3 and R4 = independently H, OR5, CN, NO2, COR5, CO2R5, CONR5R6, NR5R6, SO0-2R5, SO0-2NR5R6, or (un)substituted alkyl; R5 = H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, (hetero)aryl, or heterocyclyl; R6 = H, COR9, CONR9R10, SO0-2, SO0-2NR9R10, or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl; or NR5R6 = (un)substituted N-containing heterocyclyl; R9 = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R10 = H, COR11, or (cyclo)alkyl; or NR9R10 = N-containing heterocyclyl; R11 = (cyclo)alkyl; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters] were prepared as inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK), in particular CDK2. Addition of 2-(1-hydroxyprop-2-ynyl)pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester to 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxy-5-fluoro-4-iodoindole-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation of starting materials given) in the presence of Pd(PPh3)4, CuI, and TEA in THF afforded the 4-(3-pyrrolyl-3-hydroxyprop-1-ynyl)indole (83%). Oxidation to the ketone using MnO2 in CH2Cl2 (92.5%), followed by reduction of the alkyne with Lindlar catalyst and deprotection with TFA (86.7%), afforded 5-fluoro-4-[3-oxo-3-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)propyl]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one. Reflux with NaOH in H20 overnight produced the cyclized 1H-benzo[cd]indol-2-one II (90.4%). The latter inhibited Rb phosphorylation, a measure of CDK2 activity, in recombinant retinoblastoma (Rb) protein with IC50 of ≤10 μM. II also demonstrated anti-proliferative activity against MDA-MB435 breast carcinoma and RKO colon carcinoma cell lines with IC50 values of ≤10 μM. Thus, I are anti-proliferative agents useful in the treatment or control of cell proliferative disorders, in particular cancer.

L21 ANSWER 39 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:473424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:162925
TITLE: Application of resilient backpropagation neural network in predicting hydrophobic parameters of alkylbenzenes
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Er-Dong**; Yang, Geng-Liang; Tian, Bao-Juan; Li, Zhi-Wei; **Chen, Yi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Sepu (2002), 20(3), 216-218
CODEN: SEPUER; ISSN: 1000-8713
PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Artificial neural networks were applied for predicting the hydrophobic parameters of alkylbenzene. Compared with traditional methods it has the advantages of simple operation and wide applications. Based on error back

propagation neural networks the relation among the mol. connectivity index (X), van der Waals surface area (Aw) and hydrophobic parameter was studied, meanwhile the math. model was established and used to predict the hydrophobic parameters. By comparing the hydrophobic parameters of exptl. values with those calculated by neural networks, the authors found they had good agreement. The average relative deviation was <1%. Because traditional back propagation network is generally time consuming, resilient backpropagation (RPROP) algorithm was used to solve this problem. By using RPROP algorithm, the hydrophobic parameters were obtained precisely by fast training and simple parameter' s selection. It needed <1000 iterations to reach the goal on the computer operated at 1.4 GHz. The present work shows that the artificial neural network is a new powerful tool to predict the physicochem. parameters.

L21 ANSWER 40 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:174377 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:300492
TITLE: Observation of the Decay K- → π-μ+μ- and Measurements of the Branching Ratios for K± → π±μ+μ-
AUTHOR(S): Park, H. K.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SOURCE: Physical Review Letters (2002), 88(11), 111801/1-111801/4
CODEN: PRLTAO; ISSN: 0031-9007
PUBLISHER: American Physical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Using data collected with the HyperCP (E871) spectrometer during the 1997 fixed-target run at Fermilab, we report the first observation of the decay K- → π-μ+μ- and new measurements of the branching ratios for K± → π±μ+μ-. By combining the branching ratios for the decays K+ → π+μ+μ- and K- → π-μ+μ-, we measure Γ(K± → π±μ+μ-)/Γ(K± → all)=(9.8±1.0±0.5)+10-8. The CP asymmetry between the rates of the two decay modes is [Γ(K+ → π+μ+μ-)-Γ(K- → π-μ+μ-)]/[Γ(K+ → π+μ+μ-) +Γ(K- → π-μ+μ-)]=-0.02.+- .0.11± 0.04.
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 41 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:141069 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:173923
TITLE: Rare hyperon and kaon decays from HyperCP
AUTHOR(S): White, Christopher G.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Ho, C.; Shen, J.; Teng, P. K.; Yu, C.; Yu, Z.; Choong, W. S.; Gidal, G.; Jones, T. D.; **Luk, K. B.**; Zyla, P.; Crisler, M.; James, C.; Volk, J.; Felix, J.; Moreno, G.; Sosa, M.; Burnstein, R. A.;

Chakravorty, A.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Luebke, W.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Leros, N.; Perroud, J.-P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Longo, M.; Lopez, F.; Park, H. K.; Clark, K.; Jenkins, M.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Lu, L.; Nelson, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP (Fermilab E871) Collaboration, Physics Division, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, USA

SOURCE: International Journal of Modern Physics A: Particles and Fields, Gravitation, Cosmology, Nuclear Physics (2001), 16(Suppl. 1B), 687-689
CODEN: IMPAEF; ISSN: 0217-751X
PUBLISHER: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Over 120 terabytes of data were collected during the 1997 and 1999 runs of Fermilab E871 (HyperCP). From these data we expect to reconstruct more than 1 billion cascade hyperon decays, 100 million charged kaon decays, and 10 million omega hyperon decays. These data provide new sensitivity to lepton number violation in hyperon decays, and independent confirmation of the flavor changing neutral current decay of a charged kaon to a pion and two muons.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 42 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:141068 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:173922

TITLE: Search for direct CP violation in hyperon decays

AUTHOR(S): Zyla, P.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Luebke, W.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Ho, C.; Teng, P. K.; Choong, W. S.; Gidal, G.; Jones, T.; **Luk, K. B.**; Clark, K.; Jenkins, M.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Lu, L.; Nelson, K.; Felix, J.; Moreno, G.; Sosa, M.; Gustafson, H. R.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Park, H. K.; James, C.; Volk, J.; Leros, N.; Perroud, J. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermilab HyperCP Collaboration, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA

SOURCE: International Journal of Modern Physics A: Particles and Fields, Gravitation, Cosmology, Nuclear Physics (2001), 16(Suppl. 1B), 684-686
CODEN: IMPAEF; ISSN: 0217-751X
PUBLISHER: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fermilab experiment E871, HyperCP, is designed to search for evidence of direct CP violation in cascade and Lambda hyperon decays. The asymmetry of the angular distribution of the proton in the Lambda helicity frame between $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ and their charge-conjugate decays, will be measured. During the 1997 and 1999 fixed target runs at Fermilab, the HyperCP collaboration collected billions of cascade and anti-cascade decays that would make it possible to probe this asymmetry at the 10-4 statistical level. The status of the data anal. is described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 43 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:908328 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:59423
TITLE: Status report from the hyperCP experiment at Fermilab
AUTHOR(S): White, Sharon L.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Crisler, M.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Jones, T. D.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lopez, G.; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K.-B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Sheng, J.; Sosa, M.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; Yu, C.; Yu, Z.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP collaboration, Department of Physics, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA
SOURCE: Kaon Physics, [Based on a Conference on Kaon Physics], Chicago, IL, United States, June 21-26, 1999 (2001), Meeting Date 1999, 453-460. Editor(s): Rosner, Jonathan L.; Winstein, Bruce D. University of Chicago Press: Chicago, Ill.
CODEN: 69CCPY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review of CP violation in hyperon decays is given, along with a description of the spectrometer, status of the anal., and future prospects. HyperCP (E871), a Fermilab experiment searching for direct CP violation in Ξ and Λ decays, collected over one billion - and + decays in 1997. A sensitivity of ≈ 2 + 10-4 in AΞΛ = (αΞαΛ - α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ)/(αΞαΛ + α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ) is expected.
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 44 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:766932 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:323731
TITLE: Observation of the decay K- → π-μ+μ- and measurements of the branching ratios for K± → π±μ+μ-
AUTHOR(S): Park, H. K.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gu, P.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, C. M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K. S.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HyperCP Collaboration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2001) 1-4, arXiv:hep-ex/0110033, 16 Oct 2001
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0110033
PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory

DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB Using data collected with the HyperCP (E871) spectrometer during the 1997 fixed-target run at Fermilab, we report the first observation of the decay K- → π-μ+μ- and new measurements of the branching ratios for K± → π±μ+μ-. By combining the branching ratios for the decays K+ → π+μ+μ- and K- → π-μ+μ-, we measured Γ(K± → π±μ+μ-)/Γ(K± → all) = (9.8 ± 1.0 ± 0.5) + 10-8. The CP asymmetry between the rates of the two decay modes is [Γ(K+ → π+μ+μ-) - Γ(K- → π-μ+μ-)]/[Γ(K+ → π+μ+μ-) + Γ(K- → π-μ+μ-)] = -0.02 ± 0.11 ± 0.04.
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 45 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:398799 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:25717
TITLE: HyperCP (E871) experiment at Fermilab: search for direct CP violation in hyperon decays
AUTHOR(S): Leros, N.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, M.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lu, L. C.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Moreno, G.; Nelson, K. S.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Sosa, M.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: IPHE, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, 1015, Switz.
SOURCE: Nuclear Physics B, Proceedings Supplements (2001), 99B(CPconf2000), 211-219
CODEN: NPBSE7; ISSN: 0920-5632
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Fermilab HyperCP experiment has accumulated the world's largest sample of Ξ- and .hivin.Ξ+ hyperon decays within two running periods in 1997 and 1999. The primary goal of the experiment is to search for direct CP violation in the decay sequences Ξ- → Λπ- → pπ-π- and .hivin.Ξ++ → .hivin.Λπ+ → .hivin.pπ+π+. A violation of CP would manifest itself as a difference between the angular distribution of the proton and the antiproton in the Λ and .hivin.Λ helicity frames. The amount of data is enough to reach a statistical sensitivity of 1.4 + 10-4 in the CP violating asymmetry AΞΛ = (αΞαΛ - α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ)/(αΞαΛ + α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ). We present an anal. method used to take into account the slight differences in the production of the Ξ- and .hivin.Ξ+ samples. A preliminary result on AΞΛ at the level of a few 10-3 and based on a few percent of the 1997 data is presented.
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 46 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:188338 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:272375

TITLE: Examining CP symmetry in strange baryon decays
AUTHOR(S): **Luk, K. B.**; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Diehl, T.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Duryea, J.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Guglielmo, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Heller, K.; Ho, C.; Ho, P. M.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, M.; Johns, K.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Lopez, F.; Longo, M. J.; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; Nelson, K.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rameika, R.; Rubin, H. A.; Teige, S.; Teng, P. K.; Thomson, G.; Volks, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermilab E756 and HyperCP Collaborations, Department of Physics, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, University of California and Physics Division, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA
SOURCE: B Physics and CP Violation, Proceedings of the International Conference, 3rd, Taipei, Taiwan, Dec. 3-7, 1999 (2000), Meeting Date 1999, 434-442. Editor(s): Cheng, Hai-Yang; Hou, Wei-Shu. World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.: Singapore, Singapore.
CODEN: 69BAPN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Non-conservation of CP symmetry can manisfest itself in non-leptonic hyperon decays as a difference in the decay parameter between the strange-baryon decay and its charge conjugate. By comparing the decay distribution in the Λ helicity frame for the decay sequence - → Λπ-, Λ → pπ- with that of + decay, E756 at Fermilab did not observe any CP-odd effect at the 10-2 level. The status of a follow-up experiment, HyperCP (FNAL E871), to search for CP violation in charged - Λ decay with a sensitivity of 10-4 is also presented.
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 47 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:898490 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:184392
TITLE: Search for direct CP violation in decays of hyperons
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Y. C.**; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lopez, G.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Teng, P. K.; Volk, J.; White, C.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Academia Sinica, Taipei, 11529, Taiwan
SOURCE: Hadron Structure '98, Proceedings of the International Conference, Kosice, Slovakia, Sept. 7-13, 1998 (1998), 447-454. Editor(s): Bruncko, Dusan; Strizenec, Pavol. Slovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Experimental Physics: Kosice, Slovakia.
CODEN: 69AMYT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The E871 (HyperCP) experiment at FNAL is searching for direct CP violation in decays of Ξ-(-Ξ+) and Λ(-Λ) by comparing their decay parameters, αΞαΛ (-αΞ-αΛ). An asymmetry parameter, A, is defined based on these parameters. With the data taken in 1997 we expect to have a sensitivity of ≈ 2 + 10-4 in A. In the 1999 run we will take four times more data which will improve the sensitivity to ≈ 1 + 10-4.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 48 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:836542 HCAPLUS

TITLE: A high-throughput data acquisition system for the HyperCP experiment

AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Y. C.**; Cheng, K. C.; Choong, W.-S.; Dukes, E. C.; Gu, P.; Ho, C.; James, C.; Kaplan, D. M.; Luebke, W. R.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K.; Rubin, H. A.; Sheng, J. P.; White, C. G.; Yu, C. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan

SOURCE: Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors, and Associated Equipment (2000), 455(2), 424-432
CODEN: NIMAER; ISSN: 0168-9002

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The data acquisition system of the HyperCP experiment at Fermilab recorded about 50 TB of data on 12 000 tapes in 1997. The system recorded data at a sustained throughput of 12 MB/s typically and was capable of a maximum rate of 16 MB/s. The front-end electronics systems read 20 000 channels and achieved a typical readout dead time of about 3 μs per event, allowing operation at a trigger rate of 75 kHz with less than 30% dead time.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 49 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:428647 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:35119

TITLE: Examining CP symmetry in strange baryon decays

AUTHOR(S): **Luk, K. B.**; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Diehl, T.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Duryea, J.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Guglielmo, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Heller, K.; Ho, C.; Ho, P. M.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, M.; Johns, K.; Jones, T.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Lopez, F.; Longo, M. J.; Lu, L.; Luebke, W.; Nelson, K.; Park, H. K.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rameika, R.; Rubin, H. A.; Teige, S.; Teng, P. K.; Thomson, G.; Volks, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermilab E756 Collaboration, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA; Fermilab HyperCP Collaboration

SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, High Energy Physics--Experiment (2000) 1-9, arXiv:hep-ex/0005004, 31 May 2000
CODEN: LNHEFS
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/hep-ex/0005004

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory
DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB Non-conservation of CP symmetry can manifest itself in non-leptonic hyperon decays as a difference in the decay parameter between the strange-baryon decay and its charge conjugate. By comparing the decay distribution in the Λ helicity frame for the decay sequence Ξ → Λ → pπ with that of Ξ+ decay, E756 at Fermilab did not observe any CP-odd effect at the 10-2 level. The status of a follow-up experiment, HyperCP (FNAL E871), to search for CP violation in charged Ξ-Λ decay with a sensitivity of 10-4 is also presented.

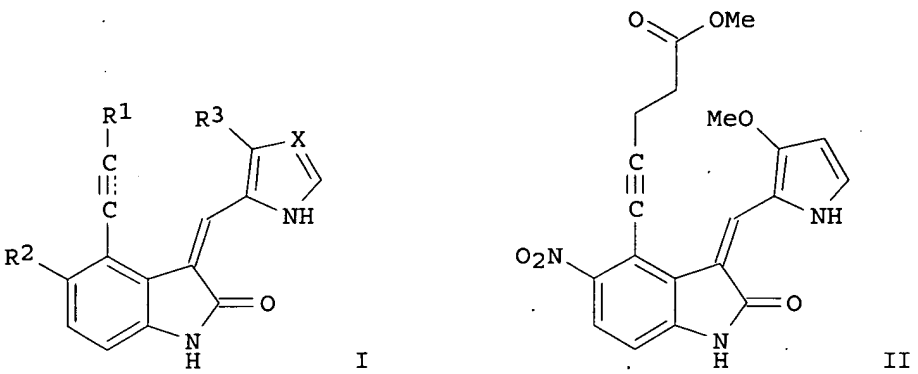
L21 ANSWER 50 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421131 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:43432
TITLE: Preparation of 4-alkynyl-3-(pyrrolylmethylene)-2-oxoindoles as inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinases, in particular CDK2
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Yi; Corbett, Wendy Lea; Dermatakis, Apostolos; **Liu, Jin-jun; Luk, Kin-chun;** Mahaney, Paige E.; Mischke, Steven Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 170 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000035908	A1	20000622	WO 1999-EP9624		19991208
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2354873	AA	20000622	CA 1999-2354873		19991208
BR 9916327	A	20010918	BR 1999-16327		19991208
EP 1157019	A1	20011128	EP 1999-963422		19991208
EP 1157019	B1	20030319			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200101860	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200101860		19991208
JP 2002532492	T2	20021002	JP 2000-588168		19991208
AT 234830	E	20030415	AT 1999-963422		19991208
ES 2192877	T3	20031016	ES 1999-963422		19991208
AU 770375	B2	20040219	AU 2000-19727		19991208
US 6130239	A	20001010	US 1999-464502		19991215
TW 550262	B	20030901	TW 1999-88122068		19991216
US 6252086	B1	20010626	US 2000-549864		20000414
US 6303793	B1	20011016	US 2000-566054		20000505
ZA 2001004275	A	20020826	ZA 2001-4275		20010524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-112591P	P	19981217
			US 1999-149073P	P	19990816
			WO 1999-EP9624	W	19991208

US 1999-464502 A3 19991215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:43432

GI



I II

AB The title compds. (I) [wherein R1 = H, acyl, carboxy, carbamido, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, or heterocyclyl; R2 = H, alkoxy, acyl(oxy), carboxy, carbamido, halogen, NO2, CN, sulfamido, perfluoroalkyl, alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkoxy, acyl(oxy), carboxy, carbamido, halogen, CN, amino, perfluoroalkyl, alkyl, etc.; X = N or (un)substituted C] and their intermediates and analogs were prepared by reaction of alkynes with 4-halo-2-oxoindoles. I inhibit cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), especially CDK2, and are useful as anti-proliferative agents in the treatment or control of cell proliferative disorders, in particular breast and colon tumors. For example, Me 4-pentynoate was coupled with (Z)-4-bromo-1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methoxy-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene]-5-nitro-2H-indole-2-one (preparation given) using (Ph3P)2PdCl2 and CuI as catalysts in DMF and TEA to give (Z)-II in 72% yield. In a CDK2 flash plate assay, II inhibited CDK2 by > 90% at concns. of ≤ 1.0 μM. Representative compds. of the invention were tested in cell-based assays against epithelial breast carcinoma line MDA-MB435 and colon carcinoma line SW480 and gave IC50 values of < 3.5 μM and < 1.0 μM, resp. Formulations for tablets, capsules, and injection solution/emulsion prepns. are also included.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 51 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:41137 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:142963

TITLE: Search for flavor-changing neutral currents and lepton-family-number violation in two-body D0 decays

AUTHOR(S): Pripstein, D.; Gidal, G.; Ho, P. M.; Kowitt, M. S.; **Luk, K. B.**; Isenhower, L. D.; Sadler, M. E.; Schnathorst, R.; Lederman, L. M.; Schub, M. H.; Brown, C. N.; Cooper, W. E.; Gounder, K. N.; Mishra, C. S.; Carey, T. A.; Jansen, D. M.; Jeppesen, R. G.; Kapustinsky, J. S.; Lane, D. W.; Leitch, M. J.; Lillberg, J. W.; McGaughey, P. L.; Moss, J. M.; Peng, J. C.; Kaplan, D. M.; Luebke, W. R.; Preston, R. S.; Sa, J.; Tanikella, V.; Childers, R. L.; Darden, C. W.; Wilson, J. R.; Kiang, G. C.; Teng, P. K.; **Chen,**

Y. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and Department of Physics, Physics Division, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA
SOURCE: Physical Review D: Particles and Fields (2000), 61(3), 032005/1-032005/17
CODEN: PRVDAQ; ISSN: 0556-2821
PUBLISHER: American Physical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We present the results of a search for the three neutral charm decays D0 → μ±e.-+., D0 → μ+μ-, and D0 → e+e-. This study was based on data collected in Experiment 789 at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory using 800 GeV/c proton-Au and proton-Be interactions. No evidence is found for any of the decays. Upper limits on the branching ratios, at the 90% confidence level, of 1.56+10-5 for D0 → μ+μ-, 8.19+10-6 for D0 → e+e- and 1.72+10-5 for D0 → μ±e.-+. are obtained.
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 52 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:290011 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:10171
TITLE: CP violation in strange baryon decays: a report from Fermilab experiment 871
AUTHOR(S): James, C.; Burnstein, R. A.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Fuzesy, R.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; Jenkins, M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Moreno, G.; Nelson, K.; Papavassiliou, V.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Sosa, M.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, C. G.; White, S. L.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL, 60510, USA
SOURCE: AIP Conference Proceedings (1999), 459(Heavy Quarks at Fixed Target), 107-115
CODEN: APCPCS; ISSN: 0094-243X
PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fermilab experiment 871, HyperCP, is a search for direct CP violation in Ξ and Λ hyperon decays. A nonzero value in the asymmetry parameter A, defined in terms of the decay parameter products αΞαΛ and α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ, would be unambiguous evidence for direct CP violation. The first data taking run finished at the end of 1997 and accumulated over one billion Ξ- and .hivin.Ξ+ decays. A sensitivity in A of ≈ 10-4 is expected. A review of CP violation in hyperon decays is given, the HyperCP detector is described, and the status of the data anal. is discussed. 17 Refs.
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 53 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:639244 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:282101
TITLE: Search for direct CP violation in Λ and Ξ hyperon decays
AUTHOR(S): White, C. G.; Burnstein, R. A.; Carmack, M.; Chakravorty, A.; Chan, A.; **Chen, Y. C.**; Choong, W. S.; Clark, K.; Crisler, M.; Drapala, J.; Dukes, E. C.; Durandet, C.; Felix, J.; Gidal, G.; Gustafson, H. R.; Ho, C.; Holmstrom, T.; Huang, M.; James, C.; Jenkins, M.; Kaplan, D. M.; Kou, Z.; Lederman, L. M.; Leros, N.; Longo, M. J.; Lopez, F.; Lopez, G.; Luebke, W.; **Luk, K. B.**; Nelson, K.; Papavassiliou, V.; Perroud, J. P.; Rajaram, D.; Rubin, H. A.; Saleh, N.; Sheng, J.; Sosa, M.; Teng, P. K.; Turko, B.; Volk, J.; White, S. L.; Yu, C.; Yu, Z.; Zyla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA
SOURCE: Nuclear Physics B, Proceedings Supplements (1999), 71, 451-456
CODEN: NPBSE7; ISSN: 0920-5632
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A sensitive search for direct CP violation in Ξ- (.hivin.Ξ+) and Λ (.hivin.Λ) decays is underway at FNAL. Experiment E871 (HyperCP) intends to perform a precision measurement of the angular distribution of protons (antiprotons) with respect to the helicity axis in the rest frame of the Λ (.hivin.Λ). The slopes of these distributions give the decay parameters αΞαΛ and α.hivin.Ξα.hivin.Λ. An asymmetry parameter A in terms of these decay parameters has been defined for which a nonzero value would be unambiguous evidence for direct CP violation. Theor. predictions for A range from no asymmetry up to .apprx.10-3. HyperCP expects to measure A with an uncertainty of .apprx. 2 + 10-4.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 54 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:40481 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:71402
TITLE: Lung injury induced by hydrogen peroxide injection
AUTHOR(S): Sato, Shigeru; Jia, Yu-Zhi; **Liu, Er-Dong**; **Liu, Jian-Jun**; Aihara, Kaoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Inst. for Electron Microscopic Researches, Nippon Medical School, Tokyo, 113, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Kaimen Igakkai Zasshi (1996), 27(1-2), 99-109
CODEN: NKIZDR; ISSN: 0288-8262
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kaimen Igakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Rat lung was examined after hydrogen peroxide injection through the tail vein by light and electron microscopy. Ten minutes after injection of hydrogen peroxide, there was dilation of the capillaries. Thirty minutes after injection, pulmonary edema and perivascular edema were seen. Six hours after injection, pulmonary edema and focal atelectasis were seen. One day after injection, markedly focal atelectasis was seen. But, pulmonary edema had disappeared. Apparently, hydrogen peroxide is the causative agent of pulmonary edema.

L21 ANSWER 55 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:624586 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:224586
TITLE: Equilibrium Constants for the Binding of Indium(III) to Human Serum Transferrin
AUTHOR(S): **Harris, Wesley R.; Chen, Yong;** Wein, Kim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, 63121, USA
SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1994), 33(22), 4991-98
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Equilibrium consts. have been determined for the binding of In3+ to the two specific metal-binding sites of human serum transferrin. Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) was used as a competitive low mol. weight chelating agent. Prior to conducting the protein studies, a new set of equilibrium consts. describing the indium-NTA system were determined by a combination of potentiometric and spectrophotometric techniques. The indium-NTA system is described by three equilibrium consts.: log β110 = 13.81 ± 0.05, log β120 = 23.70 ± 0.09, and log β121 = 26.57 ± 0.07. Indium binding consts. for transferrin were measured by difference UV spectroscopy at 25 °C in pH 7.4 solns. of 0.1 M N-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-N'-2-ethanesulfonic acid which also contained 5 mM sodium bicarbonate. The observed binding consts. are log K1* = 18.52 ± 0.16 and log K2* = 16.64 ± 0.50. These have been corrected to carbonate-independent metal binding consts. of log K1M = 18.74 and log K2M = 16.86. These consts. are substantially smaller than previously reported values for the In-transferrin binding consts. and are smaller than the transferrin binding consts. for either Ga3+ or Fe3+. However, when hydrolysis of the free metal ions is taken into account, the more extensive hydrolysis of the Ga3+ ion at pH 7.4 leads to a reversal in stability such that In3+ is bound more strongly to transferrin at physiol. pH. Linear free energy relationships (LFER) for the complexation of Fe3+ and In3+ were constructed to evaluate the consistency between the transferrin results and the stability consts. for Fe3+ and In3+ with low mol. weight (LMW) ligands. However, the linear free energy relationships between Fe3+ and In3+ show unusual differences among different types of low mol. weight ligands, and there is no conclusive fit of the In-transferrin binding consts. to the LMW LFER.

L21 ANSWER 56 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:404328 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:4328
TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance and difference ultraviolet studies of Mn2+ binding to serum transferrin
AUTHOR(S): **Harris, Wesley R.; Chen, Yong**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Missouri, St. Louis, MO, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (1994), 54(1), 1-19
CODEN: JIBIDJ; ISSN: 0162-0134
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Serum transferrin is the mammalian protein whose normal function is to transport ferric ions through the blood among sites of absorption, storage, and utilization. It has two specific metal-binding sites that bind a variety of metal ions in addition to ferric ion. The macroscopic equilibrium constant for the binding of the first equivalent of Mn2+ to apotransferrin has been determined by EPR spectroscopy to be log KM1 = 4.06 at pH 7.4 in 0.1M HEPES. An equilibrium constant for nonspecific binding of Mn to

apotransferrin of log Ks = 2.93 has also been obtained by using EPR. Binding of Mn2+ to apotransferrin and to both C- and N-terminal nonferric transferrin has also been studied by difference UV spectroscopy. The second stepwise macroscopic equilibrium constant for the formation of Mn2Tf is log KM2 = 2.96. The site-specific microconsts. for Mn2+ binding are log kN = 3.13 for the N-terminal site and log kC = 3.80 for the C-terminal site. There does not appear to be any significant cooperativity between the two sites with respect to metal binding. An equilibrium model for the speciation of Mn2+ in serum has been developed which ests. that almost 90% of Mn2+ is bound to serum proteins, but only .apprx. 1% is bound to transferrin. The weak binding of Mn2+ to apotransferrin and the obvious inability of transferrin to compete with albumin indicates that the appearance of Mn-transferrin as a major serum species in vivo must involve oxidation of the metal to form the much more stable Mn3+-transferrin complex. The computer model confirms that albumin has a sufficient binding affinity to complex most of the Mn(II) in serum in competition with the common low mol. weight ligands in serum. However, there is insufficient data to rule out the possibility that some other protein, such as α2-macroglobulin, may compete with albumin for Mn(II).

L21 ANSWER 57 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:628629 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:228629
TITLE: Difference ultraviolet spectroscopic studies on the binding of lanthanides to human serum transferrin
AUTHOR(S): **Harris, Wesley R.; Chen, Yong**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Missouri, St. Louis, MO, 63121, USA
SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1992), 31(24), 5001-6
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Apotransferrin in 0.1 M N-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-N'-2-ethanesulfonic acid at 25° and pH 7.4 has been titrated with Pr3+, Gd3+, Tb3+, Ho3+, Er3+, and Lu3+, and the metal binding has been monitored by difference UV spectroscopy. Molar absorptivities for the lanthanide-transferrin complexes of about 20,000 M-1 cm-1 per binding site have been calculated from the initial slopes of the titration curves. There is little change in molar absorptivity as a function of ionic radius between Lu and Gd. However, there is a consistent decrease in the number of metal ions bound at saturation from 1.9 for the smallest ion, Lu3+, to 1.6 for Gd3+. This decrease is attributed to competitive binding of the larger lanthanide ions by the ambient bicarbonate in the buffer. Titrns. of both forms of monoferric transferrin indicate that lanthanide binding is consistently stronger at the vacant C-terminal binding site of N-terminal monoferric transferrin. Sequential macroscopic equilibrium consts. of log K1* = 7.96 and log K2* = 5.94 have been determined for the binding of Gd3+ to the two transferrin metal-binding sites. The separation of 2.0 log units between the successive binding consts. is unusually large compared to results for d-block metal ions.

L21 ANSWER 58 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:500461 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:100461
TITLE: Stability constants for dimercaptosuccinic acid with bismuth(III), zinc(II), and lead(II)
AUTHOR(S): **Harris, Wesley R.; Chen, Yong;** Stenback, Jana; Shah, Bharat
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Missouri, St. Louis, MO, 63121, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Coordination Chemistry (1991), 23(1-4), 173-86

CODEN: JCCMBQ; ISSN: 0095-8972
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Stability consts. for the complexation of Zn(II), Pb(II), and Bi(III) by the vicinal dithiolate chelating agent meso-dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA) were determined by a combination of potentiometric titration and spectrophotometric competition at 25° and 0.1 M ionic strength. The spectrophotometric studies use the shifts in the UV bands of the thiol groups to quantitate metal binding to DMSA in the presence of competitive aminocarboxylic acids. Bismuth(III) forms a bis(DMSA) chelate with an exceptionally high stability constant of 1043.87. This complex undergoes a series of protonations over the pH range 10 to 2, but there appears to be no measureable dissociation of ligand over this pH range. This zinc-DMSA system is dominated by a Zn2(DMSA)2 dimer, which has a protonation constant of 106 and dissocs. completely at lower pH. No more than 20% of total zinc exists as a monomeric complex ppts. at pH < 6.5. Speciation calcns. were used to evaluate the potential competition from serum zinc to the binding of Pb2+ and Bi3+ by DMSA. The results indicate that DMSA should be relatively effective for the in vivo chelation of both Bi3+ and Pb2+.

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L4              3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L5             96 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DANIEWSKI A"/AU OR "DANIEWSK
                  I A R"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI A ROBERT"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDREJ
                  R"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDRZEJ"/AU OR "DANIEWSKI ANDRZEJ R"/AU OR
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L7              9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 NOT L4
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L10         25588 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIU J?/AU
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L12         31754 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHEN Y?/AU
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L14             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 NOT (L7 OR L4)
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L18             7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 AND L11) NOT (L7 OR L4
                  OR L16 OR L17)
L19           653 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L10 AND L12) NOT (L7 OR L4
                  OR L16 OR L17 OR L18)
L20            35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 AND L12) NOT (L7 OR L4
                  OR L16 OR L17 OR L18)
L21            58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
                  L18 OR L20
L22           653 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 NOT L21
L23            30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND (?PROLIFER? OR
                  ?CANCER? OR ?NEOPLAS? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?MALAG?)


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=> d ibib abs l23 1-30

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:328846 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:371603
TITLE: Combined Genetic Assessment of Transforming Growth Factor-β Signaling Pathway Variants May Predict Breast **Cancer** Risk
AUTHOR(S): Kaklamani, Virginia G.; Baddi, Lisa; **Liu, Junjian**; Rosman, Diana; Phukan, Sharbani; Bradley, Ciaran; Hegarty, Chris; McDaniel, Bree; Rademaker, Alfred; Oddoux, Carole; Ostrer, Harry; Michel, Loren S.; Huang, Helen; **Chen, Yu**; Ahsan, Habibul; Offit, Kenneth; Pasche, Boris
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Genetics Program, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Department of Medicine Feinberg School of Medicine and Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center, Northwestern Univ., Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(8), 3454-3461
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB There is growing evidence that common variants of the transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) signaling pathway may modify breast **cancer** risk. In vitro studies have shown that some variants increase TGF-β signaling, whereas others have an opposite effect. We tested the hypothesis that a combined genetic assessment of two well-characterized variants may predict breast **cancer** risk. Consecutive patients (n = 660) with breast **cancer** from the Memorial Sloan-Kettering **Cancer** Center (New York, NY) and healthy females (n = 880) from New York City were genotyped for the hypomorphic TGFBR1*6A allele and for the TGFB1 T29C variant that results in increased TGF-β circulating levels. Cases and controls were of similar ethnicity and geog. location. Thirty percent of cases were identified as high or low TGF-β signalers based on TGFB1 and TGFBR1 genotypes. There was a significantly higher proportion of high signalers (TGFBR1/TGFBR1 and TGFB1*CC) among controls (21.6%) than cases (15.7%; P = 0.003). The odds ratio [OR; 95% confidence interval (95% CI)] for individuals with the lowest expected TGF-β signaling level (TGFB1*TT or TGFB1*TC and TGFBR1*6A) was 1.69 (1.08-2.66) when compared with individuals with the highest expected TGF-signaling levels. Breast **cancer** risk incurred by low signalers was most pronounced among women after age 50 years (OR, 2.05; 95% CI, 1.01-4.16). TGFBR1*6A was associated with a significantly increased risk for breast **cancer** (OR, 1.46; 95% CI, 1.04-2.06), but the TGFB1*CC genotype was not associated with any appreciable risk (OR, 0.89; 95% CI, 0.63-1.21). TGFBR1*6A effect was most pronounced among women diagnosed after age 50 years (OR, 2.20; 95% CI, 1.25-3.87). This is the first study assessing the TGF-β signaling pathway through two common and functionally relevant TGFBR1 and TGFB1 variants. This approach may predict breast **cancer** risk in a large subset of the population.
REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:285886 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:367623
TITLE: Effect of fluorine with different concentrations on

cell cycle and apoptosis of osteoblasts in rabbits
AUTHOR(S): **Chen, Yanping**; Wang, Changsong; **Liu, Jialiu**; Yu, Yanni; Tang, Junjie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Group of Administrative Brigade of Postgraduate, Third Military Medical University of Chinese PLA, Chongqing, 400038, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu (2004), 8(32), 7124-7126
CODEN: ZLKHAH; ISSN: 1671-5926
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu Zazhishe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The model of osteoblasts cultured in vitro was established and the effect of fluorine at different concns. on the **proliferation** of osteoblasts was studied, so as to provide an exptl. basis for treating osteoporosis with fluorine. Osteoblasts were cultured by using ribs in young rabbits, and then purified and appraised. They were dealt with various concns. of fluorine (20, 160, 240 and 400 μmol/L). The **proliferation** of osteoblasts was detected with MTT method, and the changes of cell phase and apoptosis were measured with flow cytometry. Low concentration fluorine (20 μmol/L) promoted the **proliferation** of osteoblasts in vitro obviously (the numerical value of A after 24 h was 0.089±0.012, $P<0.01$), and the cells in S and G2/M phase increased markedly, while no apoptosis of osteoblasts was found. The **proliferation** of osteoblasts was inhibited by fluorine at high concentration (160, 240 and 400 μmol/L) (the numerical values of A after 24 h were 0.055±0.010, 0.054±0.006, 0.023±0.010, resp., $P<0.01$). The apoptosis of osteoblasts was induced (9.53±2.10, 24.43±3.03, $P<0.01$ and 32.63±1.17, $P<0.05$), and the cells in the G2/M phase decreased significantly. Low concentration of fluoride could promote the **proliferation** of osteoblasts, while high concentration fluoride could inhibit the **proliferation** of osteoblasts, induce the apoptosis, and inhibit cells transformation from S phase to G2/M phase. Low concentration of fluoride could be used for the treatment of osteoporosis.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:166530 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:238300
TITLE: The complement inhibitory protein DAF (CD55) suppresses T cell immunity in vivo
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jianuo**; Miwa, Takashi; Hilliard, Brendan; **Chen, Youhai**; Lambris, John D.; Wells, Andrew D.; Song, Wen-Chao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Translational Medicine and Therapeutics and Department of Pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Medicine (2005), 201(4), 567-577
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Decay-accelerating factor ([DAF] CD55) is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored membrane inhibitor of complement with broad clin. relevance. Here, we establish an addnl. and unexpected role for DAF in the suppression of adaptive immune responses in vivo. In both C57BL/6 and BALB/c mice, deficiency of the Daf1 gene, which encodes the murine homolog of human DAF, significantly enhanced T cell responses to active immunization. This phenotype was characterized by hypersecretion of interferon (IFN)-γ and interleukin (IL)-2, as well as

down-regulation of the inhibitory cytokine IL-10 during antigen restimulation of lymphocytes in vitro. Compared with wild-type mice, Daf1-/- mice also displayed markedly exacerbated disease progression and pathol. in a T cell-dependent exptl. autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model. However, disabling the complement system in Daf1-/- mice normalized T cell secretion of IFN-γ and IL-2 and attenuated disease severity in the EAE model. These findings establish a critical link between complement and T cell immunity and have implications for the role of DAF and complement in organ transplantation, **tumor** evasion, and vaccine development.

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:925115 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:347571
TITLE: No major association between TGFBR1*6A and prostate **cancer**
AUTHOR(S): Kaklamani, Virginia; Baddi, Lisa; Rosman, Diana; **Liu, Junjian**; Ellis, Nathan; Oddoux, Carole; Ostrer, Harry; **Chen, Yu**; Ahsan, Habibul; Offit, Kenneth; Pasche, Boris
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Genetics Program, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Department of Medicine and Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: BMC Genetics (2004), 5, No pp. given
CODEN: BGMEDS; ISSN: 1471-2156
URL: http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1471-2156-5-28.pdf
PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Prostate **cancer** is the most commonly diagnosed **cancer** in men and one of the leading causes of **cancer** deaths. There is strong genetic evidence indicating that a large proportion of prostate **cancers** are caused by heritable factors but the search for prostate **cancer** susceptibility genes has thus far remained elusive. TGFBR1*6A, a common hypomorphic variant of the type I Transforming Growth Factor Beta receptor, is emerging as a **tumor** susceptibility allele that predisposes to the development of breast, colon and ovarian **cancer.** The association with prostate **cancer** has not yet been explored. A total of 907 cases and controls from New York City were genotyped to test the hypothesis that TGFBR1*6A may contribute to the development of prostate **cancer.** TGFBR1*6A allelic frequency among cases (0.086) was slightly higher than among controls (0.080) but the differences in TGFBR1*6A genotype distribution between cases and controls did not reach statistical significance. The authors' data suggest that TGFBR1*6A does not contribute to the development of prostate **cancer.**

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:677256 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:185361
TITLE: Single injection of naked plasmid encoding α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone protects against thioacetamide-induced acute liver failure in mice

AUTHOR(S): Wang, Cheng-Haung; Jawan, Bruno; Lee, Tsung-Hsing; Hung, Kuo-Sheng; Chou, Wen-Ying; Lu, Cheng-Nann; **Liu, Jong-Kang**; **Chen, Yann-Jang**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, Kaohsiung Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2004), 322(1), 153-161
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Oxidative stress has been implicated in the propagation of acute liver injury. The aim of our study was to investigate whether gene transfer of α-MSH , a potent anti-inflammatory peptide, could prevent fulminant hepatic failure in mice. Acute liver damage was induced by i.p. administration of thioacetamide. Hydrodynamics-based gene transfection with α-MSH expression plasmid via rapid tail vein injection was initiated 1 day prior to intoxication. The mortality in the α-MSH-treated mice was significantly lower compared to the vehicle group 3 days after injury. Liver histol. significantly improved and TUNEL-pos. hepatocytes decreased in the treated mice. The degradation of IκBα, endogenous inhibitor of nuclear factor κB, and upregulation of inducible nitric oxide synthase and **tumor** necrosis factor-α mRNA levels were prevented in the α-MSH-treated group, indicating decreased oxidative stress and inflammation. These results suggest α-MSH gene therapy might protect against acute hepatic necroinflammatory damage with further potential applications.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:674304 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:127153
TITLE: Protective Effect of MDL28170 against Thioacetamide-Induced Acute Liver Failure in Mice
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Cheng-Haung; **Chen, Yann-Jang**; Lee, Tsung-Hsing; **Chen, Yi-Shen**; Jawan, Bruno; Hung, Kuo-Sheng; Lu, Cheng-Nan; **Liu, Jong-Kang**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Sciences, National Sun Yat-sen University, Taichung, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Science (Basel, Switzerland) (2004), 11(5), 571-578
CODEN: JBCIEA; ISSN: 1021-7770
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Liver injury is known to often progress even after the hepatotoxicant is dissipated. The hydrolytic enzyme calpain, which is released from dying hepatocytes, destroys the surrounding cells and results in progression of injury. Therefore, control of calpain activation may be a suitable therapeutic intervention in cases of fulminant hepatic failure. This study evaluated the effects of a potent cell-permeable calpain inhibitor, MDL28170, and its mechanisms of action on thioacetamide (TAA)-induced hepatotoxicity in mice. We found that MDL28170 significantly decreased mortality and change in serum transaminase after TAA administration. The necroinflammatory response in the liver was also suppressed. Furthermore, a significant suppression of hepatocyte apoptosis could be found by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated deoxyuridine triphosphate nick-end labeling assay. The upregulation of inducible nitric oxide

synthase (iNOS) and **tumor** necrosis factor-α (TNF-α), both of which are known to mediate the propagation of inflammation, was abolished. MDL2810 also effectively blocked hepatic stellate cell activation, which is assumed to be the early step in liver fibrosis. These results demonstrated that MDL28170 attenuated TAA-induced acute liver failure by inhibiting hepatocyte apoptosis, abrogating iNOS and TNF-α mRNA upregulation and blocking hepatic stellate cell activation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:503316 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:48607
TITLE: Effect of several venom components of Bungarus multicinctus on SWO cells
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jiesheng**; Xing, Shaojing; **Chen, Yong**; Yang, Weidong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Life Science and Technology College, Jinan University, Guangzhou, 510632, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaolixue Yu Dulixue Zazhi (2003), 17(4), 286-288
CODEN: ZYYZEW; ISSN: 1000-3002
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaolixue Yu Dulixue Zazhi Biarjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The cytotoxicity of the venom components was determined and the possibility of induction of apoptosis by them was analyzed. MTT bioassay was used to test the growth of the **tumor** cell. The apoptotic effect was detected by flow cytometry. SWO cells were sensitive to crude venom, peak III toxin and standard α-bungarotoxin, whereas other venom components showed no effect on SWO cells. IC50 of 3 effective toxins on SWO cells was lower than IC50 on control NIH3T3 cells. The sub-G1 (apoptosis) peak did not appear in flow cytometry. The crude venom and peak III toxin from Bungarus multicinctus showed cytotoxicity on glioma cells, but no apoptosis was observed

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:476331 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:154083
TITLE: Expressions of B7-1 and MHC molecules in patients with acute leukemia (AL)
AUTHOR(S): Ma, Xiaorong; Zhang, Wanggang; **Chen, Yinxia**; Cao, Xingmei; He, Aili; **Liu, Jie**; Tian, Wei; Zhang, Hui
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Hospital, Xian Jiaotong University, Xian, Shanxi Province, 710004, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Disi Junyi Daxue Xuebao (2003), 24(13), 1216-1217
CODEN: DJDXEG; ISSN: 1000-2790
PUBLISHER: Disi Junyi Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB With a group of monoclonal antibodies (MoAbs) and by direct or indirect immunofluorescence, the expressions of B7-1 and MHC mols. on the surface of hematol. malignant **tumor** cells in 52 cases of acute leukemia (AL) and bone marrow mononuclear cells (BMMC) in 34 healthy persons were detected. All samples were strongly pos. (100%) for MHC I class mol. The pos. expression rate of MHC II class mol. was 92%. B7-1 mol. expression was highest (8/11) in acute monocytic leukemia (M5), but deficient in acute myelogenous leukemia (M1, M2, M3). Deficiency of B7-1 is an

important cause for leukemic cells to evade host immunosurveillance and may play an important role in the pathogenesis of AL.

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:350210 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:376609
TITLE: Improvement of two-dimensional electrophoresis for proteomic research of colorectal carcinoma and its preliminary analysis
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jianping; Chen, Yuanguang;** Chen, Guohua; Zhou, Ping; Chen, Benmei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xiangya School of Medicine, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan Province, 410078, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Shengming Kexue Yanjiu (2003), 7(3), 214-218
CODEN: SKYAFL; ISSN: 1007-7847
PUBLISHER: Shengming Kexue Yanjiu Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Two-dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE) for colorectal carcinoma proteomic research, including the conditions for sample preparation, rehydration, isoelec. focusing, equilibration and other steps were established and improved, and a high resolution and reproducible 2-DE image was successfully obtained. In three different expts. the total number of protein spots was 1186±46, the average deviations for protein position in IEF direction was 1.67±0.29 mm and 1.41±0.16 mm in SDS-PAGE direction, and the relative standard deviations for protein value was 6.67%±2.25%. Some spots showed different expressions after preliminary anal. by ImageMaster 2D Elite software.

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:261890 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64546
TITLE: Novel kringle mutant of prourokinase suppressing **tumor** growth
AUTHOR(S): Cao, Zhong-Wei; Ding, Bi-Sen; Chen, Xin-Yuan; Zhou, Ying-Jiang; Wang, Shi-Quan; Zhang, Jing; Zhu, Zhen-Hua; **Chen, Yu-Hong; Liu, Jian-Ning**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Nanjing Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexue (2004), 40(1), 28-33
CODEN: NCHPAZ; ISSN: 0469-5097
PUBLISHER: Nanjing Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Kringles of plasminogen and other proteins, obtained by proteolytic fragments, have been reported to display the anti-**tumor** activity, which represent potent anti-**cancer** candidates. However, there remains controversy on whether it is the sequence or the tertiary structure that renders Kringle the anti-**tumor** activity. In order to address such an issue, we cloned the genes of Kringle of prourokinase and obtained its mutant by inserting a previously demonstrated fragment of 16 amino acids from Kringle 5 of plasminogen that manifested anti-**tumor** activity. The constructed recombinant vectors pET29a were expressed in E. coli BL21 (DE3), induced by IPTG. Prourokinase Kringle and the mutant were first purified by Ni-NTA affinity chromatog. and then subjected to renaturation. Finally, the folding solns. were applied to CM ion-exchange chromatog. for further purification and concentration As a result, appropriately folded proteins with high purity were obtained, which were confirmed by SDS-PAGE anal. To compare the in vivo

anti-**tumor** activities of prourokinase Kringle and its mutant, male 6-wk C57/BL6 mice were used for **tumor** study. Lewis lung carcinoma cells were s.c. injected and the anti-**tumor** efficacy was evaluated on the basis of **tumor** volume Here, prourokinase Kringle almost displayed no anti-**tumor** activity while its mutant comparatively stifled the growth of s.c. **tumor**, illustrating that equipping proteins with certain anti-**tumor** fragment will inhibit **tumor** growth and it is the amino acid sequence rather than the tertiary structure of protein that enables several Kringle structures to prevent **tumor** from growing.

L23 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:147313 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:48541
TITLE: Polypeptide inhibiting the growth and migration of vascular endothelial cells and endothelial stem cells, its preparation and application
INVENTOR(S): **Liu, Jianning**; **Chen, Yuhong**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nanjing University, Peop. Rep. China; Landing Science Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1377887	A	20021106	CN 2001-108179	20010404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2001-108179 20010404

AB The amino acid sequence of a 16-AA polypeptide inhibiting the growth and migration of vascular endothelial cells and endothelial stem cells, derived from plasminogen Kringle 5 degradation products, is provided. The polypeptide is prepared by synthesizing a synthetic gene comprising two oligonucleotides: the coding strand containing a codon ATG at its 3' end, and the complementary strand containing a codon CAT at its 3' end; linking the synthetic gene with DNA ligase T4 to obtain a tandem gene; subcloning it into vector pET31b and transforming into E.coli BLR(DE3)plysS for recombinant expression. The recombinant products are expressed under IPTG induction of IPTG, separated and purified via affinity chromatog. and dialysis, fragmentated with CNBr, and extracted The polypeptide may be used for treatment of endothelial growth related diseases (such as solid **tumor**, obesity, diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, and etc.).

L23 ANSWER 12 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:48409 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:70391
TITLE: Helicobacter pylori eradication to prevent gastric **cancer** in a high-risk region of China. A randomized controlled trial
AUTHOR(S): Wong, Benjamin Chun-Yu; Lam, Shiu Kum; Wong, Wai Man; Chen, Jian Shun; Zheng, Ting Ting; Feng, Rui E.; Lai, Kam Chuen; Cheng, Wayne Hsing; Yuen, Siu Tsan; Leung, Suet Yi; Fong, Daniel Yee; Ho, Joanna; Ching, Chi Kong; Chen, Jun Shi; Hui, Wai Mo; Ng, Matthew; Lai, Ching Lung; Ong, Leslie Y.; Lin, Shao Kai; Chen, Bao Wen; Wang, Wei Hong; Liu, Ping; Gu, Qing; Zhang, Shu Tian; Wu, Yung Ning; Zhang, Jian Zhong; Yin, Yan; He,

Li Hua; Li, Jing Guang; Pan, Xiu Zhen; Gao, Zen; **Chen, Yung**; Zhang, Chang Fei; Huang, Dong; Zheng, Dun Yan; Wu, Yi Hui; Lin, C. Q.; Wu, Jin Ping; Chen, Xin Cong; Lin, Z. C.; Jiang, Xi Wang; Hou, Xiao Hua; **Liu, Jin**; Lu, Jia Yang; Liang, Ying Jie; Lai, Ying Rong

CORPORATE SOURCE: China Gastric Cancer Study Group, Department of Medicine, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: JAMA, the Journal of the American Medical Association (2004), 291(2), 187-194
CODEN: JAMAAP; ISSN: 0098-7484
PUBLISHER: American Medical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Context: Although chronic Helicobacter pylori infection is associated with gastric **cancer**, the effect of H. pylori treatment on prevention of gastric **cancer** development in chronic carriers is unknown. Objective: To determine whether treatment of H. pylori infection reduces the incidence of gastric **cancer.** Design, Setting, and Participants: Prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled, population-based primary prevention study of 1630 healthy carriers of H. pylori infection from Fujian Province, China, recruited in July 1994 and followed up until Jan. 2002. A total of 988 participants did not have **precancerous** lesions (gastric atrophy, intestinal metaplasia, or gastric dysplasia) on study entry. Intervention: Patients were randomly assigned to receive H. pylori eradication treatment: a 2-wk course of omeprazole, 20 mg, a combination product of amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium, 750 mg, and metronidazole, 400 mg, all twice daily (n=817); or placebo (n=813). Main Outcome Measures: The primary outcome measure was incidence of gastric **cancer** during follow-up, compared between H. pylori eradication and placebo groups. The secondary outcome measure was incidence of gastric **cancer** in patients with or without **precancerous** lesions, compared between the 2 groups. Results: Among the 18 new cases of gastric **cancers** that developed, no overall reduction was observed in participants who received H. pylori eradication treatment (n=7) compared with those who did not (n=11) (P=.33). In a subgroup of patients with no **precancerous** lesions on presentation, no patient developed gastric **cancer** during a follow-up of 7.5 yr after H. pylori eradication treatment compared with those who received placebo (0 vs. 6; P=.02). Smoking (hazard ratio [HR], 6.2; 95% confidence interval [CI], 2.3-16.5; P<.001) and older age (HR, 1.10; 95% CI, 1.05-1.15; P<.001) were independent risk factors for the development of gastric **cancer** in this cohort. Conclusions: Authors found that the incidence of gastric **cancer** development at the population level was similar between participants receiving H. pylori eradication treatment and those receiving placebo during a period of 7.5 yr in a high-risk region of China. In the subgroup of H. pylori carriers without **precancerous** lesions, eradication of H. pylori significantly decreased the development of gastric **cancer.** Further studies to investigate the role of H pylori eradication in participants with **precancerous** lesions are warranted.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 13 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:922824 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:70547

TITLE: Inhibitory Effect of Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester on Angiogenesis, **Tumor** Invasion, and Metastasis

AUTHOR(S): Liao, Hui-Fen; **Chen, Yu-Ywan; Liu, Jun-Jen**; Hsu, Ming-Ling; Shieh, Hui-Ju; Liao, Hung-Jen; Shieh, Chwen-Jen; Shiao, Ming-Shi; **Chen, Yu-Jen**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medical Research and Radiation Oncology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, 104, Taiwan
SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2003), 51(27), 7907-7912
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE) derived from honeybee propolis has been used as a folk medicine and has several proven biol. activities. The present study investigated the effect of CAPE on angiogenesis, **tumor** invasion, and metastasis. A cytotoxicity assay of CAPE in CT26 colon adenocarcinoma cells showed a dose-dependent decrease in cell viability but no significant influence on the growth of human umbilical vein epithelial cells (HUVEC). A low concentration of CAPE (1.5 μg/mL) inhibited 52.7% of capillary-like tube formation in HUVEC culture on Matrigel. CAPE (6 μg/mL)-treated CT26 cells showed not only inhibited cell invasion by 47.8% but also decreased expression of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-2 and -9. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) production from CT26 cells was also inhibited by treatment with CAPE (6 μg/mL). I.p. injection of CAPE (10 mg/kg/day) in BALB/c mice reduced the pulmonary metastatic capacity of CT26 cells accompanied with a decreased plasma VEGF level. CAPE treatment also prolonged the survival of mice implanted with CT26 cells. These results indicate that CAPE has potential as an antimetastatic agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 14 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:889369 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:88471
TITLE: Genotypic analysis of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma by molecular cytogenetics and real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction
AUTHOR(S): Yen, Chueh-Chuan; **Chen, Yann-Jang**; Lu, Kai-Hsi; Hsia, Jiun-Yi; Chen, Jung-Ta; Hu, Cheng-Po; Chen, Po-Min; **Liu, Jin-Hwang**; Chiou, Tzeon-Jye; Wang, Wei-Shu; Yang, Muh-Hwa; Chao, Ta-Chung; Lin, Chi-Hung
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Medicine, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (2003), 23(4), 871-881
CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439
PUBLISHER: International Journal of Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We performed an integrated cytogenetic study using a combination of comparative genomic hybridization (CGH), spectral karyotyping (SKY) and fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) to analyze chromosomal aberrations associated with 8 human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (EC-SCC) cell lines, and used real-time quant. PCR (Q-PCR) to study the copy number changes of two candidate genes of chromosome 3q, PIK3CA and TP63, in 20 primary **tumors** of EC-SCC. The pooled CGH results revealed

frequent gain abnormalities on chromosome arms 1p, 1q, 3q, 5p, 6p, 7p, 7q, 8q, 9q, 11q, 12p, 14q, 15q, 16p, 16q, 17q, 18p, 19q, 20q, 22q, and Xq, while frequent losses were found on 3p, 4, 5q, 6q, 7q, 9p, and 18q. SKY detected 195 translocations, 13 deletions and 2 duplications. Among the 374 breakpoints, most clustered at the centromeric regions, such as 8q10, 13q10, 7q10, 9q10, 14q10, 15q10, 16q10, 21q10, and 22q10, but also at other regions, including 3q (3q21, 3q22, 3q25), 7p (7p22, 7p14, 7p12), 7q (7q21, 7q31, 7q32), 8q (8q21.1, 8q23), 11q (11q21, 11q24), 13q (13q14) and 18q (18q21). There was a good correlation between the number of aberrations identified by CGH and SKY (r=0.667; p=0.035). Combined CGH and SKY analyses indicated that chromosomes 3, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, and 22 harbored higher frequency of chromosomal aberrations than expected. FISH using BAC clones containing oncogene PIK3CA and TP63 found that both genes were amplified in 6 and 5 cell lines, resp. Q-PCR anal. of primary **tumors** revealed amplification of PIK3CA and TP63 in 100% and 80% of the cases. Average copy number of PIK3CA per haploid genome was greater than that of TP63 (6.27 vs 2.73), and the difference showed statistical significance (p<0.001). Combination of CGH, SKY and FISH could reveal detailed chromosomal changes associated with esophageal **cancer** cells, and Q-PCR could assess the change of the candidate genes in clin. samples in a high throughput way.

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 15 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:556868 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:260612
TITLE: Mediation of the DCC apoptotic signal by DIP13α
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jiayou**; Yao, Fayi; Wu, Ruping; Morgan, Michael; Thorburn, Andrew; Finley, Russell L., Jr.; **Chen, Yong Q.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, 48201, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(29), 26281-26285
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB DCC (deleted in colorectal **cancer**) is a candidate **tumor** suppressor gene. However the function of DCC remains elusive. Previously, the authors demonstrated that forced expression of DCC induces apoptosis or cell cycle arrest. To delineate the DCC-induced apoptotic pathway, the authors have identified a protein, DIP13α, which interacts with DCC. The DIP13α protein has a pleckstrin homol. domain and a phosphotyrosine binding domain. It interacts with a region on the DCC cytoplasmic domain that is required for the induction of apoptosis. Although ectopic expression of DIP13α alone causes only a slight increase in apoptosis, co-expression of DCC and DIP13α results in an .apprx.5-fold increase in apoptosis. Removal of the DCC-interacting domain on DIP13α abolishes its ability to enhance DCC-induced apoptosis. Inhibition of endogenous DIP13α expression by small interfering RNA blocks DCC-induced apoptosis. The authors' data suggest that DIP13α is a mediator of the DCC apoptotic pathway.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 16 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:656 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:399419
TITLE: Comparative genomic hybridization of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: Correlations between chromosomal aberrations and disease progression/prognosis
AUTHOR(S): Yen, Chueh-Chuan; **Chen, Yann-Jang**; Chen, Jung-Ta; Hsia, Jiun-Yi; Chen, Po-Min; **Liu, Jin-Hwang**; Fan, Frank S.; Chiou, Tzeon-Jye; Wang, Wei-Shu; Lin, Chi-Hung
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Medicine, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2001), 92(11), 2769-2777
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Esophageal carcinoma is a major cause of **cancer**-related deaths among males in Taiwan. However, to date, the genetic alterations that accompany this lethal disease are not understood. Chromosomal aberrations of 46 samples of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (EC-SCC) were analyzed by comparative genomic hybridization (CGH), and their correlations with pathol. staging and prognosis were analyzed statistically. In total, 321 gains and 252 losses were found in 46 **tumor** samples; thus, the average gains and losses per patient were 6.98 and 5.47, resp. Frequent gain abnormalities were found on chromosome arms 1q, 2q, 3q, 5p, 7p, 7q, 8q, 11q, 12p, 12q, 14q, 17q, 20q, and Xq. Frequent deletions were found on chromosome arms 1p, 3p, 4p, 5q, 8p, 9p, 9q, 11q, 13q, 16p, 17p, 18q, 19p, and 19q. It was found that deletions of 4p and 13q12-q14 and gain of 5p were significantly correlated with pathol. staging. Losses of 8p22-pter and 9p also were found more frequently in patients with advanced disease. Gain of 8q24-qter was seen more frequently in patients with Grade 3 **tumors**. A univariate anal. found that pathol. staging; gains of 5p and 7q; and deletions of 4p, 9p, and 11q were significant prognostic factors. However, pathol. staging became the only significant factor in a multivariate anal. CGH not only revealed novel chromosomal aberrations in EC-SCC, but also found possible genotypic changes associated with disease progression. Despite all of the possible assocns. of chromosomal aberrations with disease progression, the most important prognostic factor for patients with EC-SCC was pathol. staging.
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 17 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:931465 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:134450
TITLE: Structure-effect relationship of benzodihydropyran derivatives against osteoporosis
AUTHOR(S): Xiong, Xiaoyun; **Chen, Yaqiong**; Zou, Yong; Mei, Qibing; Zhao, Dehua; Sun, Lan; **Liu, Jingsheng**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, 710032, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaolixue Tongbao (2001), 17(5), 518-521
CODEN: ZYTOE8; ISSN: 1001-1978
PUBLISHER: Anhui Yike Daxue Linchuan Yaoli Yanjiuso
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB To provide theor. data for designing optimal drugs against postmenopausal

osteoporosis, a study of the structure-activity relationship of benzodihydropyran derivs. was carried out. A series of benzodihydropyran derivs. (A-E) were designed and synthesized on the basis of comprehensive observations of raloxifene and ipriflavone. The effect of compound A against osteoporosis was evaluated with ovariectomized rats in vivo. The effects of compound C and C + estradiol on the **proliferation** of human osteoblast HOS TE85 were studied in cell culture. In addition, the effects of compds. B-E (10-7 mol L-1) on the **proliferation** of human osteoblast HOS TE85 were also studied. A had some effect against osteoporosis on ovariectomized rats. C (10-9mol L-1, 10-7 mol L-1) significantly increased **proliferation** of HOS TE85 and C + estradiol antagonized the **proliferation** of HOS TE85 induced by estradiol. Therefore C might be a part agonist of estrogen receptor. C and D (10-7 mol L-1) significantly increased **proliferation** of HOS TE85. It is feasible that drugs against postmenopausal osteoporosis may be designed by introducing basic groups to the side chain of A and modifying the structure of A.

L23 ANSWER 18 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:351110 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:222039
TITLE: Cloning, expression, purification and identification of kringle 5 domain of human plasminogen
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Hao; **Chen, Yuhong**; Zhang, Jing; **Liu, Jianning**; Zhu, Dexu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Molecular Med., Nanjing Univ., Nanjing, 210093, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Nanjing Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexue (2001), 37(2), 218-222
CODEN: NCHPAZ; ISSN: 0469-5097
PUBLISHER: Nanjing Daxue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Angiostatin is a potent angiogenesis inhibitor which has been identified as an internal fragment of plasminogen that includes its first four kringle modules. The kringle 5 domain of human plasminogen would appear to be more potent than angiostatin on inhibition of basic fibroblast growth factor-stimulated capillary endothelial cell **proliferation**. The gene-encoding for kringle 5 domain of human plasminogen was obtained by PCR using human plasminogen cDNA as template. The amplified fragment was cloned into the vector pET25b(+) to construct the recombinant expression vector. Upon induction with IPTG, the Escherichia coli BL21(DE3) containing the recombinant plasmid could express a distinct band with a mol. weight of 12 kD. Most of the kringle 5 was expressed in the form of the inclusion body without biol. activity. The inclusion body was refolded in vitro and purified with SP-Sepharose FF ion-exchange chromatog. After single step elution, the sample was purified and it showed one band by 15% SDS-PAGE anal., which was, detected by Coomassie brilliant blue stain. The purity of protein is more than 95%. The target protein also showed high activity of inhibition to bovine capillary endothelial cell **proliferation** which was induced by bFGF.

L23 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:770392 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:320578
TITLE: Biological activity of cryptate lanthanide polyoxometalates
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jing-fu**; **Chen, Ya-guang**; Ma, Jian-fang; Wang, Xiao-hong; Liu, Ya
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University,

Changchun, 130024, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Xitu Xuebao (2000), 18(3), 282-285
CODEN: ZXXUE5; ISSN: 1000-4343
PUBLISHER: Yejin Gongye Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB **Antitumor** and anti-HIV activity of the cryptate lanthanide polyoxoanion [TbAs4W40O140]27- and [PrSb9W21O86]16- were reported. Exptl. results indicate that the complexes display inhibitory action to HL-60, B16, H22 **cancers** and rectum as well as breast **cancer** cells, and decrease substantially **tumor** weight and delay survival time of mice bearing with S180 ascites **cancer** during animal **tumor** implantation test. TbAs4W40 displays an in vivo anti-Rauscher and LP-BM5 MuLV activity.

L23 ANSWER 20 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:200337 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30810
TITLE: Synthesis, characterization and biological activity of organotitanium substituted heteropolytungstates
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xiao-Hong; **Liu, Jing-Fu**; **Chen, Ya-Guang**; Liu, Qun; **Liu, Ju-Tao**; Pope, M. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, 130024, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Dalton (2000), (7), 1139-1142
CODEN: DALTFG
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Eight new compds. α- and β-MxHy[(CpTi)3XW9O37]·nH2O (M = K+, x = 4, y = 3; M = NBu4+, x = 7, y = 0; X = Si, Ge) were synthesized from vacant heteropolytungstate precursors α-, β-[XW9O34]10- (X = Si, Ge) and Cp2TiCl2. The products were characterized by elemental anal., IR, UV-visible spectroscopy, 1H NMR, 183W NMR spectroscopy and polarog. 183W NMR spectra of the complexes support the stoichiometry of the new heteropolyanions and the probable retention of the A-XW9 units in H2O. The organotitanium substituted complexes showed promising activity in two human **tumor** cell lines in vitro.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 21 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:742373 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:331850
TITLE: Studies on treatment of acute promyelocytic leukemia with arsenic trioxide: remission induction, follow-up, and molecular monitoring in 11 newly diagnosed and 47 relapsed acute promyelocytic leukemia patients
AUTHOR(S): Niu, Chao; Yan, Hua; Yu, Ting; Sun, Hui-Ping; **Liu, Jian-Xiang**; Li, Xiu-Song; Wu, Wen; Zhang, Fen-Qin; **Chen, Yu**; Zhou, Li; Li, Jun-Min; Zeng, Xiao-Ying; Yang, Ren-Rong Ou; Yuan, Mi-Man; Ren, Mei-Yu; Gu, Feng-Ying; Cao, Qi; Gu, Bo-Wei; Su, Xin-Ying; Chen, Guo-Qiang; Xiong, Shu-Min; Zhang, Ting-Dong; Waxman, Samuel; Wang, Zhen-Yi; Chen, Zhu; Hu, Jiong; Shen, Zhi-Xiang; Chen, Sai-Juan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Institute of Hematology, Department of Hematology/Oncology, Rui Jin Hospital, Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai, 200025, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Blood (1999), 94(10), 3315-3324
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fifty-eight acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) patients (11 newly diagnosed and 47 relapsed) were studied for arsenic trioxide (As2O3) treatment. Clin. complete remission (CR) was obtained in 8 of 11 (72.7%) newly diagnosed cases. However, As2O3 treatment resulted in hepatic toxicity in 7 cases including 2 deaths, in contrast to the mild liver dysfunction in one third of the relapsed patients. Forty of forty-seven (85.1%) relapsed patients achieved CR. Two of three nonresponders showed clonal evolution at relapse, with disappearance of t(15;17) and PML-RARα fusion gene in 1 and shift to a dominant AML-1-ETO population in another, suggesting a correlation between PML-RARα expression and therapeutic response. In a follow-up of 33 relapsed cases over 7 to 48 mo, the estimated disease-free survival (DFS) rates for 1 and 2 yr were 63.6% and 41.6%, resp., and the actual median DFS was 17 mo. Patients with white blood cell (WBC) count below 10+109/L at relapse had better survival than those with WBC count over 10+109/L (P=.038). The duration of As2O3-induced CR was related to postremission therapy, because there was only 2 of 11 relapses in patients treated with As2O3 combined with chemotherapy, compared with 12 of 18 relapses with As2O3 alone (P =.01). Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) anal. in both newly diagnosed and relapsed groups showed long-term use of As2O3 could lead to a mol. remission in some patients. We thus recommend that ATRA be used as first choice for remission induction in newly diagnosed APL cases, whereas As2O3 can be either used as a rescue for relapsed cases or included into multidrug consolidation/maintenance clin. trials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 22 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:374965 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:117033
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of novel heteropoly-tungstoarsenates containing lanthanides [LnAs4W40O140]25- and their biological activity
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jing-Fu**; **Chen, Ya-Guang**; Meng, Lu; Guo, Jun; Liu, Ya; Pope, Michael T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry Northeast Normal University, Changchun, 130024, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Polyhedron (1998), 17(9), 1541-1546
CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Lanthanide polyoxoanions [LnAs4W40O140]25- (Ln = La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy or Yb) were prepared from the cryptate anion [NaAs4W40O140]27- and lanthanides and characterized by elemental anal., 183W NMR, emission spectra. A number of evidences indicate that the lanthanides occupy the central site in the complexes. The title complexes display **antitumor** activity in vitro and in vivo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 23 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:742139 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:60056

TITLE: P53, P21 and C-erbB-2 protein expression and relationship with biological behavior of lung carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Ye, Tingjun; Shou, Weizhen; **Chen, Yonglian**; **Liu, Jingming**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Changzhen Hospital, Shanghai, 200003, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Shaanxi Yixue Zazhi (1997), 26(3), 165-167
CODEN: SYZAEL; ISSN: 1000-7377
PUBLISHER: Shaanxi Yixue Zazhi Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB 48 Patients with lung carcinoma were histopathol. examined for the oncogene related proteins. Expression of P53, P21 and C-erbB-2 proteins were increased in patients with lung carcinoma. The expression between lung squamous and adeno carcinoma I-II grade and III grade patients, between patients without and with metastasis observed significant difference, P< 0.01. The results suggest that these 3 oncogene related protein play different roles in the development and progress of lung carcinoma.

L23 ANSWER 24 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:464706 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:156420
TITLE: Weekly 24-hour infusion of high-dose 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin in the treatment of advanced gastric **cancers**. An effective and low-toxic regimen for patients with poor general condition
AUTHOR(S): Hsu, Chih Hung; Yeh, Kun Huei; Chen, Li Tzong; **Liu, Jacqueline Ming**; Jan, Chan Ming; Lin, Jaw Town; **Chen, Yao chang**; Cheng, Ann Lii
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Oncology, National Taiwan Univ., Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Oncology (1997), 54(4), 275-280
CODEN: ONCOBS; ISSN: 0030-2414
PUBLISHER: Karger
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Patients with advanced gastric **cancer** were treated weekly with a 24 h infusion of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU, 2600 mg/m2) and leucovorin (HDFL, 300 mg/m2) for 14.4 courses/patient. Hematol. toxicity of this regimen was minimal, with grade 3 or 4 leukopenia developing in only 2.9% patients. Other nonhematol. toxicities were also negligible except a reversible neurotoxicity developed in 5.8% patients. 74.6% Patients were eligible for response anal., the response rate was 48%. 4% Complete responses, 44% partial responses, 20% stable diseases, and 32% progressive diseases were observed The response rate was 48%. The median overall survival (OS) of the whole group was 7 mo, the median OS and time to progression of the responders were 8.5 and 5 mo. The palliative effect was satisfactory with the Karnofsky performance status of the responders improving from a median of 50-70%. HDFL was suggested as an effective and low-toxic palliative treatment even in patients with very poor general condition.

L23 ANSWER 25 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:503132 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:157524
TITLE: Progress in iso- and hetero-poly metal compounds as **antitumor** and anti-HIV-1 drugs
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jingfu**; **Chen, Yaguang**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chem., Dongbei Normal Univ., Changchun, Peop.

Rep. China
SOURCE: Huaxue Tongbao (1996), (6), 6-12
CODEN: HHTPAU; ISSN: 0441-3776
PUBLISHER: Kexue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A review, with 18 refs., of the progress in iso- and hetero-poly metal compds. as **antitumor** and anti-HIV-1 drugs.

L23 ANSWER 26 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:34393 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:73169
TITLE: Mutation analysis of K-ras oncogenes in gastroenterologic **cancers** by the amplified created restriction sites method
AUTHOR(S): Lin, Shyr Yi; Chen, Pao Huei; Wang, Chung Kwe; **Liu, Jean Dean**; Siauw, Chuan Pau; **Chen, Yi Jen**; Yang, Ming Jui; Liu, Mau Ho; Chen, Te Chuan; Chang, Jan Gowth
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Med., Taipei Muni. Jen-Ai Hosp., Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: American Journal of Clinical Pathology (1993), 100(6), 686-9
CODEN: AJCPAI; ISSN: 0002-9173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A rapid, simple, and nonradioactive method for diagnosing point mutations of c-K-ras oncogenes in gastroenterol. **cancers** is described. This method involved the selective amplification of DNA fragments from **cancer** tissues of surgical specimens with specific oligonucleotide primers, followed by digestion with restriction enzymes that recognized artificially created or naturally occurring restriction sites. To detect codon 12 mutations, an artificial Msp I site was created by introducing a single nucleotide mismatch into the 5' mutagenesis primer. Using a similar approach, an Hae III site was created to detect codon 13 mutations. Bal I and MBo II sites were used to detect codon 61 mutations. A total of 61 gastroenterol. **cancer** cases were studied. Of 35 cases of colorectal **cancer**, 7 showed mutations: 6 at codon 12 and 1 at codon 13. In 1 of 2 cases of cholangiocellular carcinoma, point mutation at codon 12 was found. One case of duodenal **cancer** showed point mutation at codon 12. No mutations were found in the cases of hepatocellular carcinoma (4), gastric **cancer** (12), esophageal **cancer** (3), or pancreatic **cancer** (2).

L23 ANSWER 27 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:676698 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:276698
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of polysaccharides from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis
AUTHOR(S): Meng, Yanfa; **Liu, Jinhui**; Li, Zhixiao; Wang, Binfeng; Jing, Lanhua; **Chen, Yaozu**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Lab. of Applied Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou Univ., 730000, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Lanzhou Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1993), 29(2), 109-12
CODEN: LCTHAF; ISSN: 0455-2059
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Polysaccharides, designated GPS4 and GPS5, were isolated from G. jasminoides. The crude polysaccharide was obtained by extraction with boiling

water, deproteinization, and precipitation with ethanol. The crude product was taken up in a DEAE-cellulose (DE-52) column. The GPS4 fraction was isolated by eluting with water, and GPS5 by a linear gradient (0-4 mol/L). Both fractions were further purified by chromatog. with gel filtration (Sephadex G-200). Both fractions showed chemical homogeneity by means of agarose electrophoresis, cellulose acetate membrane electrophoresis, cellulose acetate membrane electrophoresis, and glass-filter paper electrophoresis. Neither GPS4 nor GPS5 contained protein or nucleic acid. The average mol. wts. of GPS4 and GPS5 were estimated to be approx. 1.4 + 104 and 1 + 104, resp. Experimentation in vitro indicates that this polysaccharide shows an evident inhibitory activity on the cells of the implanted **tumor** sarcoma 180 and ascite hepatoma.

L23 ANSWER 28 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:578833 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:178833
TITLE: Monoclonal antibody production by antigen-antibody mediated cell fusion
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jilin**; Qi, Kunyuan; **Chen, Yuying**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zhenjiang Med. Coll., Zhenjiang, 212001, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Mianyixue Zazhi (1993), 9(1), 58-60
CODEN: MIZAED; ISSN: 1000-8861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Antigen (a new stomach **tumor**-associated antigen) was incorporated into the membrane of myeloma cells utilizing a heterobifunctional reagent SPDP. The myeloma cells coated by antigen were incubated with spleen cells from immunized mice; in this stage the myeloma cells selectively bound to antigen-reactive B-cells with the interposing antigen as a bridging ligand between the two cells. Then cell fusion was accomplished by using PEG. After 11 of these antigen-antibody mediated cell fusions, the result showed that 21.2% of hybrids secreted specific antibodies.

L23 ANSWER 29 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:132306 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:132306
TITLE: Studies on sample pretreatment and determination of trace elements in **antitumor** Chinese medicines by atomic emission spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Ye, Yuqiong; Huang, Shiyuan; **Liu, Junjun**; **Chen, Yan**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Sichuan Univ., Chengdu, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Sichuan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1992), 29(2), 259-63
CODEN: SCTHAO; ISSN: 0490-6756
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A new method, which is used for simultaneously determination of microamount of Zn, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Cr, Ni, Co and Pb in **antitumor** Chinese medicines by atomic emission spectrometry is presented. The sample pretreatments were investigated. The effects of spectroscopic carriers and matrix compns. on the emission intensity of elements were examined The optimal conditions of spectrog. determination were established. The relative standard deviation for most element were less than 6.4%. The recoveries were 87.0-110%. The presented procedure has been used for determining elements in practical samples with good results.

L23 ANSWER 30 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:6403 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:6403
TITLE: Synthesis of aryltriazenes
AUTHOR(S): **Liu, Jiyun**; Zhang, Baoxun; Sun, Jiali; **Chen, Yi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Sci., Tianjin, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yiyao Gongye (1984), (9), 20-2
CODEN: YIGODN; ISSN: 0255-7223
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:6403
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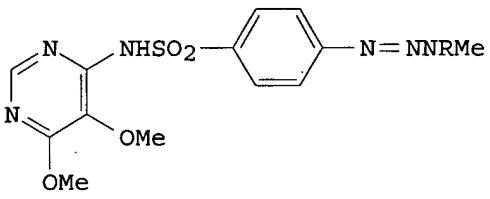

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AB Twenty-one aryltriazenes, e.g., I (R = Me, Bu), were prepared by diazotization of p-sulfamoylanilines followed by coupling with MeNHR. Most of them showed **antitumor** activity.

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